THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME XI. NO. 68. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1836. PRICE $6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE
HON. NATHAN WILLIS, of Pittsfield.
HON. SETH WHITMARSH, of Sekonk.

FOR DISTRICT
No 1, CALEB EDDY, of Boston.
2, ROBERT RANTOUL, of Beverly.
3, JOSEPH KITTREDGE, of Andover.
4, FRANCIS TUTTLE, of Acton.
5, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Sutton.
6, SAMUEL C. ALLEN, of Northfield.
7, JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.
8, HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.
9, BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.
10, NATHAN C. BROWNELL, of Westport.
11, THOMAS MANDELL, of New Bedford.
12, JABEZ P. THOMPSON, of Halifax.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MARCUS MORTON.
FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1836.

LAW OF LIBEL.

[Concluded from yesterday's Post.]

We now come to the cases before courts of law, cited by Judge Thacher, as follows—

Hutchinson, in his 3d vol. of the History of Massachusetts Bay, mentions a fact, which occurred in 1768, during the administration of Sir Francis Bernard.—"While the Assembly was sitting, a most abusive piece "against the Governor was published in the Boston "Gazette. The Council took notice of it, and advised "the Governor to lay it before the two houses by a "message. The Council, in their address, pronounced "it a scandalous libel upon the Governor. The House "was of opinion, that, as no particular person, public "or private, was named, it could not affect the majesty "of the King, the dignity of the government, the hon-"or of the general court, nor the true interest of the "province; and that it was not proper to take any no-"tice of it."

The Superior Court was held soon after in the County of Suffolk. "The Chief Justice, in his charge to the "grand jury, mentioned this libel as an offence, of "which, unless they departed from their oaths, they "could not avoid making presentment. The Attorney "General laid a bill before them, upon which they re-"turned "ignoramus," and thus says the historian "gave a sanction to libels, which multiplied more than "ever."—3 Hutch. Hist. 186.

"In a part of their answer, the House say, should "the proper bounds of it (the liberty of the press) at "any time, be transgressed, to the prejudice of indi-"viduals, or the public, it is their opinion, at present, "that provision is already made for the punishment of "offenders *in the common course of the law*.—Mass. State Papers 119.

In a letter sent by the Council of the Province to William Bollan, Esq. the Agent in England, dated Oct. 30, 1770, they remark on the subject of libels—

"If such publications have taken place here, and no notice has been taken of them, where doth the fault lie? Surely in him who acts for the King, as his Attorney, *in his not drawing indictments, summoning witnesses in support of the same, and then laying the whole before the Grand Jury*:" "and, if he hath not done it, the fault is not in the Council, unless they had endeavored to prevent it, which is very far from being the case, as will presently be shown."—Speeches of Governors of Mass. from 1765 to 1775, &c. p. 275, published by Russell & Gardner, 1808.

But the Grand Jury, at a subsequent period, were more ready to find bills for this offence. It serves, however, to shew that the law of libel was an acknowledged part of the common law of the Province, however it might be used, or abused, in warm party times, to effect a political purpose. "At the Superior Court for the "County of Suffolk, in 1769, the Grand Jury found "bills of indictment against Sir Francis Bernard, then "Governor of the Province, though absent with leave, "Thomas Gage, Esq. the Commander in Chief of all his "Majesty's forces on the Continent, the five Commis-"sioners of his Majesty's Customs, the Collector and "Comptroller for the port of Boston, for writing certain "letters to the Secretary of State, and other the King's "ministers, and therein slandering the inhabitants of the "town of Boston, and of the Province of Massachu-"setts Bay. The Attorney General had refused to "draw the bills, when requested by the Grand Jury, "and they either drew them themselves, or employed "some other lawyer, unknown, and presented them to "the Court."—3 Hutch. Hist. p. 262.

The historian says, that "the Coart thought it advis-"able to take no notice of this irregular, wanton, pro-"ceeding. It had been the practice for the Clerk, "without any special order, to issue a warrant of com-"mitment, or a summons, according to the nature of "the offence, returnable the next term, where the per-"son charged was not in custody. The Court so far "interposed, as to give private orders to the Clerk, to "issue no summons, upon these bills, without special direction." It is stated, in a note, that the Attorney General, afterwards, in consequence of the King's order to the Lieutenant Governor, entered, in behalf of the Crown, a *nolle prosequi* upon each of these indictments.

It seems then that an effort was made in 1768, by one of the Crown Judges to procure from the grand jury an indictment against the publishers of the Boston Gazette, for a libel upon Gov. Bernard, and the jury, who were the judges of the law and the fact, returned "ignoramus" that is, that they knew of no such crime having been committed in contravention of any law within their jurisdiction. When the Legislature were applied to for more summary redress, they told the Governor that provision was already made for the punishment of offending in the *common course of law*, that is, under the Statute of 1692, which imposes a fine of ten shillings, and gives the jurisdiction of the offence to a justice of the peace.

In another case the grand jury found bills against Gov. Barnard and Gen. Gage, for writing libels against the people of the colony, which indictments the court refused to notice, because the proceeding was irregular and wanton. Here then we have the fact presented by Judge Thacher himself, that the only two cases of libel were brought to the notice of a "court of law," in this State previous to the revolution, were refused to be sustained, and these attempts to punish for libel were made in high party times, when men, who were preparing to cut each others throats, could not have been very scrupulous as to the means they would seize upon to annoy their enemies. Mr Bollan's opinion that they could indict for libels in Massachusetts, can weigh nothing against the well authenticated colonial laws we have before quoted, which expressly forbade the recognition of any laws but those made by the colonial legislatures.

Let us now see under what clause of our constitution Judge Thacher attempts to steal in upon us the English common law libel law. The Judge says—

By article 6th of the 6th chapter of Constitution of this Commonwealth, "all laws which have heretofore "been adopted, used and approved in the province, "colony, or state of Massachusetts Bay, and *usually* "practised on in the *courts of law*, were still to re-"main and be in force, until altered or repealed by the "legislature; such parts only excepted as were repug-"nant to the rights and liberties contained in that con-"stitution."

And in this clause he has attempted to prove, as before shown, that the English—no—the "Massachusetts" common law libel law crept in.

The object of the framers of the constitution was the same as that of their fathers, to be governed by a code of well defined, well known laws; and in this clause of the constitution they recognized no law of any kind, whether "Massachusetts" common law, or Massachusetts statute law, but such as was well known to the people as law, by being usually, mark, "*usually* practised on in the *courts of law*," at the time of the adoption of the constitution. Suppose the legislature had banished a man, as we believe they once did, for a libel before the date of the constitution, that body, not being a court of law, its acts of this nature were not and could not be recognized and confirmed by this clause of the constitution. Their act of banishment could not offer authority for a court of law to issue a decree or banishment against whom it pleased. Nor could the two cases of libel cited by Judge Thacher as having been brought to the notice of a court of law, before the adoption of the constitution, if the court had decided in favor of their legality, which they did not, lend any sanction to the law of libel, for the constitution recognizes no laws but such as are usually, mark, *usually*, practiced on in the courts of law, and two cases in the lapse of more than two centuries could not upon any fair principle be construed into a *usage*—they form at most but an exception to a usage.

It is a principle of law, utterly contemned however by Judge Thacher in this case, that penal laws are to be construed strictly. We see then, that as neither the English, nor "Massachusetts" common law libel law was "usually" practised upon in the courts of law in this State previous to the adoption of the constitution, it could not have been adopted and re-enacted in the clause of that instrument cited by the judge. But there is another great failure on the part of Judge Thacher. He has failed to shew that our judge law of libel is the same as the libel law he is contending existed at the time of the adoption of the constitution. He has utterly omitted this important consideration. Here is the judge's definition of a libel, recognized he says, as the law by the settlers of New England, and bequeathed to us as a precious inheritance, and which the constitution of 1780 adopted, if it adopted any.

The common law of England, at the time of the emigration of the settlers of New England, and from time immemorial prior to that event, punished as offences against the State, "every libel made either against a "private man, or against a *magistrate or public per-"son*. If it be against a private man, says Lord Coke, "it deserves a severe punishment, for although the li-"bel be made against one, yet it incites those of the "same family, kindred or society to revenge, and so "tends *per consequens* to quarrels, and breach of the "peace, and may be the cause of shedding of blood, "and of great inconvenience. If it be against a *ma-"gistrate*, or other gublic person, *it is a greater of-"fence;* for it concerns not only the breach of the "peace, but also the scandal of government."

2. "Although the private man or *magistrate* be "dead at the time of the making of the libel, yet it is "punishable: for in the one case it stirs up others of "the same family, blood, or society to revenge, and to "break the peace, and in the other the libeller traduces "and slanders the *state* and *government*, which dies "not."

"It is *not* material whether the libel be *true*, or "whether the party against whom it is made be of good "or ill fame; for in a settled state of government, the "party grieved ought to complain for every injury done "him in an ordinary course of law, and not by any "means to revenge himself, either by the odious course "of libelling or oth rwise. The case *de Libellis Ja-"mosis*, 3 Jac. I. 5 Co. 125.

This we say was the law adopted by the constitution in the 6th article of the 6th chapter, if it adopted any. The judge, bold as we find him in his assertions, will hardly, we think, venture to say that our judge law of libel is like that quoted from "my lord Coke." And if it be not, who has changed it—who had a right to change it? If we took the English common law libel law under the above cited clause of the constitution, we took it as a whole, not in twain. The judges do not, and have not since 1808, recognized the English common law libel law as above quoted from "my lord Coke" the only kind genuine, but have used and now use another kind, a spurious kind of their own manufacture, made too in utter contempt of that clause of the constitution which says the judiciary shall never exercise legislative powers. Aye! and made too in defiance of their own recognized principles, for Judge Thacher says in the case under consideration that,

'If the *English* law of libel had not been adopted in this Commonwealth, as part of our *common law*, prior to the constitution, there would have been no law to punish the offence, and Judge Sumner could not, with propriety, have quoted Hawkins, or any other English book, as a binding authority."

We now come to the second part of Judge Thacher's opinion, that concerning the 'Massachusetts' common law libel law, that which the bench has manufactured since 1790 It seems that the first case of libel under the English common law libel law, was that of Edmund Freeman, in 1791. And where did the court get their law—from the statute book? No—for none is there to be found. From the constitution? no—for that instrument expressly prohibits it. But from Hawkin's reports, a British reporter, of cases in the King's courts of Great Britain, laws which a corrupt set of ministerial tools had in vain attempted to enforce upon us, and to escape from which we had waded through a bloody war of eight years. Here is what Judge Thacher relies upon for authority. Judge Sumner, it seems, gave the opinion on the final trial, as follows—

Sumner, Justice, in his address to the jury, defined the offence of libel, as it is described by Hawkins, P. C. B. i. c. 73, sects. 1 and 2. As to the first point, Hawkins, in his Pleas of the Crown, says—"That a libel "in a strict sense, is taken for a malicious defamation, "expressed either in printing or writing, and tending "either to blacken the memory of one who is dead, or "the reputation of one who is alive, and to expose "him to public hatred, contempt or ridicule;—and "it may be expressed either by signs or pictures—as "by fixing up a gallows against a man's door, or by "painting him in a shameful and ignominious man-"ner." He adds, "the reason why the law so severe-"ly punishes all offences of this nature, is the direct "tendency of them to a breach of the public peace, "by provoking the parties injured, their friends and "families, to acts of revenge which it would be impossible to restrain by the severest laws, was there "no redress from public justice, for injuries of this kind, "which of all others are most sensibly felt."

This only shows that our courts early commenced the daring acts of encroachment upon the rights of the people and the powers delegated to co ordinate branches of the government, which their successors have not hesitated to pursue, until they have finally awakened the public attention, aroused the popular indignation, and which will ultimately end in breaking some of the Judges, and in the overthrow of the present judicial system.

The reasons assigned for this English law, are false and fraudulent, for libels no more tend to a breach of the public peace, than does verbal slander or contumelious words spoken of, or to, a person, and these are not indictable offences. It is a false reason assigned by English judges to justify their fraudulent acts against the liberties of the people and of the press. But whatever may be, or may have been, the law, and the reason for the law, in England, they lend no authority for the exercise of the like power by our judges and our courts. In England their courts are common law courts; they have their existence from common law authority, and exercise by prescription, which is law in England, within their sphere of action, an authority as absolute and arbitrary as the British Parliament exercises within its sphere of action. Our government, in all its branches, is based upon different principles, upon the principle that the several functionaries shall move within well-defined orbits—that we shall be governed by a well-defined written law. The people in their fundamental law, the constitution, have prescribed the limits of legislative action. The law and the constitution have prescribed the limits of the judicial action. As well might our legislature cite the unlimited power of the British Parliament, instead of our constitution, as authority for their acts, as our judiciary to cite the decision of English courts, the opinion of English judges, instead of the law, for their authority. Our courts are established by written law, not by prescription. They have no authority but what the written law of the State gives them. They can take cognizance of no act as an offence, but such as is made an offence by statute. No act can become a crime by judicial decision.—The legislative authority must first make an act a crime, annex a penalty to a violation of the law, and designate the court that shall have jurisdiction of the offence, otherwise there can be no offence, nor can any court otherwise legally try a case. If they do it, they violate the law, and their oaths of office. There was no proof offered in Freeman's case that the English common law of libel had ever been practised upon in our courts prior to the adoption of the constitution. There was no pretence that any statute law of the State made the offence charged, a crime. The whole was an arbitrary assumption of undelegated power. It is needless, and perhaps it would be fruitless to inquire into the motives of the court in assuming such power; it is sufficient to know the fact that it was illegally assumed, that it was not only without law, but in direct violation of several provisions of the constitution; and that no length of prescription can consecrate that illegal act.—It is as wrong and illegal at this time, as it was on the moment that the act was committed. Eternity itself is insufficient in duration to make wrong right.

Judge Thacher relies upon the opinion of N. P. Sargent, Francis Dana, Robert Treat Paine, Increase Sumner, Nathan Cushing, and James Sullivan, whom he avers sanctioned, either expressly or tacitly, this prosecution. Whatever may have been the standing, acts and character of all those individuals, or whatever may have been their motives in the act under consideration, that standing and those motives cannot alter the facts in the case—*they* cannot make the law, nor abrogate the plain provisions of the constitution. We prefer to rely upon the constitution and the law for our guide, than to take the opinion of even those men concerning them. Having the constitution and the laws before us, we feel ourselves, and every man of sense will feel himself, as competent as the courts, who may be corruptly swerved, to judge of their meaning. But admitting, simply for argument sake, that this libel case was legal, that does not offer any justification to the present law of libel. Our law of libel, even before the legislature interposed to restrain in part the outrages of the bench upon the subject, was not the libel law laid down in this case. Where have the judges found their authority for altering the law? We answer, they have *usurped it*. It was altered by Judge Parsons in 1808, in the case of the Commonwealth against Clapp.

Judge Thacher, conscious of the weakness of his case, claims that the legislature sanctioned the present libel law by their acts of 1826, 1832, and in the recent revised statutes, as follows—

Not only has the offence of libel been recognized by the judicial decisions of the highest tribunal of this Commonwealth, but in repeated acts of the Legislature.

The act of 1826, c. 107, relating "to prosecutions "for Libel and to Pleadings in actions for Libel and "Slander," declares that "in every prosecution for "libel it shall be lawful for any defendant upon trial of "the cause, to give in evidence in his defence, the truth "of the matter contained in the publication charged as "libellous." See also R. S. ch. 133, s. 6.

It was always competent for the Defendant in a civil action of this description, to plead the truth and to give it in evidence, to avoid the payment of damages.—The word "prosecution" is appropriate to a criminal cause.

The act 1832, ch. 130, "enlarging the jurisdiction "of the Court of Common Pleas in criminal cases," enacts in Sec 3, "that any person who shall be con-"victed in the said Court upon any prosecution for a "*Libel*, may appeal therefrom unto the Supreme Judi-"cial Court."

This provision is adopted into the Revised Statutes, ch. 82, s. 28. The expression there, is, "any person "convicted in the Court of Common Pleas upon *in-"dictment for a libel*." The same expression is used in R. S. ch. 86, s. 10, relative to appeals from this Court.

There can be no validity in this apparently incidental sanction of the Legislature. In relation to the act of 1826, the writer of this article can speak understandingly, for he was a member of the legislature when that act passed. Public attention had been awakened to the outrage of the bench in refusing to admit the truth to be given in evidence in the case of libels.—This law was introduced to curb this licentiousness in the courts. The question as to the existence of the crime of libel was not started. It was considered as a matter of course that the courts would not arbitrarily punish men without law. The legislature rebuked and repressed the wrong conduct of the bench so far as their knowledge of this wrong conduct extended; and now the courts have the effrontery to claim this reproof of a part of their evil and illegal doings, as a sanction to all the rest! Admirable logic! Spotless purity of the ermine! The law of 1832 affords no better authority, than does that of 1835. In the two first laws, the word indictment which refers exclusively to the criminal libel law, was not used. Before the passage of the Revised Statutes in 1835, the whole mass of the law of libel had been publicly assailed as a judicial corruption, and it requires not the gift of conjury to see that the Revised Statutes were in consequence cunningly worded by some designing lawyer to sustain, by this seeming support, the usurpations of the bench. But there being no law, neither common law nor statute law, for libels, this statutory expression has nothing to act upon, nothing to attach itself to, and of course must be nugatory.—Having thus shewn that there is no common law libel law, and no statute law libel law, we have now arrived to the still stronger ground—the Constitution, by which we shall show that the people have not only not delegated to the legislature any authority to make a libel law, but have absolutely prohibited the legislature from making any such law; and they have also prohibited all the other branches of the government from exercising legislative powers.

The Constitution says, "The liberty of the press is necessary to the security of a state, it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this Commonwealth." No expression can be more full and unqualified than this.—The legislature has no power but what is derived from the written law, which the people have given them for their guide. They surely cannot pass this prohibited ground; nor have they attempted it in the case of libels. It is neither necessary nor relevant to discuss the question which Judge Thacher has seen proper to do some what elaborately, though not very pertinently, whether a libel law would or would not be beneficial. It suffices to say, that the people, in their sovereign capacity, with their plenary power, have settled that question in the negative. The ground assumed of old, the offspring of a little mind or a depraved heart, and now repeated for the thousandth time, parrot like, by Judge Thacher, that there is a difference between the liberty and the licentiousness of the press, that to punish the licentiousness of the press is not to restrain its liberty, is utterly untenable. To punish for libels is an after censorship of the press, introduced by a corrupt and subservient set of English Judges, as a substitute for the previous censorship of the press, which the British Parliament had refused to continue in 1694, in the reign of William and Mary. The object of the framers of the Constitution was to secure, by a written, well defined and fixed law, the entire security and freedom of the press. In their phraseology, understood as all who know the meaning of plain English must understand it, all branches of the government are deprived of the right of making the publication of any thing a public crime. If the courts and the legislature be permitted to discriminate between the liberty and the licentiousness of the press, and allowed to punish the licentiousness, the unrestrained liberty of the press, guarranteed in the Constitution, becomes a nullity. Whatever the court or the legislature, for the time being, disliked, they would call licentious, and punish. Their opinions and not the Constitution, would be our guide and law. But the Constitution makes no such distinctions. Its terms are unqualified. What is the object of punishing for a libel? Most surely to *restrain* people from publishing the like matter in future, and this restraint our courts have the effrontery to call no restraint—no violation of that provision of the Constitution. We will not insult the understanding of our readers by any further attempt to refute such nonsense.

It behoves jurors to look to this business. We can have no crimes but statutory crimes, and this remark applies not only to libels, but to many other offences which the bench have usurped the authority to punish. If there be no statute, there can be no crime. Each individual juror is bound to give his verdict according to his own judgment in the case. The Judge has no business to give his opinion of the law. If there be a law, it can be shown and read to the jury; and in that event any man of common sense is just as competent as the Judge to decide the case. It is to be hoped that in future there will be some one on every jury who will insist, in every criminal case, upon the production of the statute under which the person is arraigned, for the alleged offence, and if there be no statute, that they will instantly acquit him. This will operate as an immediate relief from some of the oppressions of Judge law, but it will not entirely satisfy the public, who demand punishment for past offences as security against future encroachments. The people require a new judicial system, one that shall change the tenure of the judicial office, the mode of appointment and removal, and which hall give to the people, not of the profession of the law, a fair proportion of the judicial stations. We know that the trained, the hackneyed lawyer will insist that for judges we need men learned in the mysteries of the law. A learned judge, at least learned in the estimation of his friends, has said that the life of the oldest lawyer was too short, to acquire a thorough knowledge of the mysteries of our laws—a very foolish remark in our opinion. But if such be the fact, we should do with the law books what Omar Califf did

with the library of Alexandria, burn them, and begin anew.

The laws are made to operate upon the humblest in intellect as well as the wisest. The Courts never allow the plea of ignorance as an excuse for a violation of the laws, but if the wisest cannot in the course of a long life, acquire a good knowledge of their mysteries, how absurd, unjust and tyranical to ask the ignorant to know and obey them. The memory of the Roman tyrant Caligula, who wrote his laws in fine hand, and posted them so high that none could read them, and yet punished the citizen for violating them, has come down for two thousand years marked with reprobation and stamped with infamy, for this act. But our system of judge law and law mystery, is in truth, more infamous than the conduct of the Roman tyrant. There should be no mystery in the laws. They should be as clear as the sun beam, that he who runs may read, and that he who reads may understand. Any other system is a system of tyranny, and in this state it can only be the offspring of fraud. Our ancestors fled from the tyranny of the unwritten, the uncertain law. In the "General Fundamentals" of the Plymouth Colony, of 1636, in the declaration of rights of the Massachusetts colony, of 1641, which were reaffirmed and subsequently defined by the Provincial acts of 1692, our forefathers proclaimed their adherence to the principles of written law made by their legal representatives. They defied the mother country, dissolved their political connection with her, and waded through a bloody and terrific war to maintain this precious boon. They had not yet finished their bloody contest, ere they re-asserted this principle in their Constitution of 1780. They define the powers of the several public functionaries, including the legislative, executive and judicial. They prohibit each from moving out of its prescribed orbit. They very minutely define the rights of the citizen, while they prescribe with equal distinctness, the duties of the rulers; but lest something may have escaped their attention, they ordain, in fine, that the "the people of this commonwealth are controllable by no other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their assent."

If after all these proofs of the steady and unalterable determination of this people, a resolution pursued for more than two hundred years, through adversity and prosperity, in peace and by the sword, to be governed by written law of their own making, the judges expect to substitute their will for law, they must think our present population a degenerate race from their noble stock, a hypothesis to which the character of our people will give the lie direct. No! Samson may sleep, but he is neither dead nor shorn. The judges have yet to answer for their sins, and awful to them will be the day of retribution when it comes.

Gangs of ruffians from Philadelphia are in the practice of robbing gardens on the New Jersey shore. A party of these thieves were lately driven from a farm on Cooper's Creek by a young man belonging to it—after they had entered their boat and pushed off, they ceased rowing, and ordered the young man, who had remained standing on the bank, to throw down a stone which he had picked up, and still held in his hand. Not complying with the order immediately, one of the villains said he would make him do it, and suiting the action to the word, seized a gun and fired at the young man, wounding him in several places, some of the shot striking him in the face, endangering the sight of his eyes. They then made the best of their way off.

Police Court.—Mary Canally's husband said to her on Tuesday—"Mary, if you don't leave off drinking, I shall be obliged to send for the constable." "Dead men tell no tales," replied Mary, and she explained to him the meaning of her enigmatical answer, by laying his forehead open with a broomstick. She laid him as stiff as a log with the blow, but Death dont trouble people who trouble one one another, and so he came to life again, after losing nearly a quart of blood. A constable was sent for, and yesterday Mary headed southerly for a two month's cruise.

Prayer vs. Practice.—As Signor Joseph Viti was enjoying a solitary sail in the harbor on Sunday afternoon, his small boat was up-set in the squall, and sunk. Signor Viti kept himself up by swimming, till a boat from a sch. at a distance came to his relief. Another schooner lay much nearer, and a person on board of her called out to Signor Viti to *pray*, but did not move tack nor sheet to save him from drowning!

We have read Mr H. F. Harrington's *Dialogue Address—Melpomene and Thalia*, spoken at the opening of the National Theatre, Aug. 15, 1836. It is very fanciful and pretty. The imagery is pleasing and the versification easy and flowing. It must be confessed that the author has a happy talent for poetry. If our limits allowed, we should copy the address.

Fruits of Experience.—The Portland Courier, a Jack Downing whig paper, says—"without politics and their accompaniments the condition of demagogues and party newspapers would be pitiable indeed."

The manager of the Albany theatre has offered Mr Forrest $2000 for six nights performances. That is more than he could get in printing newspapers all his life time.

Andrews's carving the duck, in the Devil's Daughter on Thursday night, was the most comical scene we have witnessed for a long time. Celeste dances beautifully this season.

The National Gazette (Walsh) has cut Webster dead—there wont be enough left for the November mourners, we are afraid; they'll be obliged to adopt the Baltimore nocturnal system to hide their thin ranks.

The Hon. JOHN FORSYTH arrived in this city on Tuesday, and took lodgings at the Tremont House.

The Hon. Messrs. M'KEON and CHAPIN, members of Congress from New York, are at the same house.

The Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY of Thomaston, has been nominated as a candidate for Congress from Lincoln District in Maine.

What is termed the northern route has been determined on for the location of the Rail Road between Louisville and Frankfort, Ky.

☞ We have this day commenced printing a *third* edition of Mr Henshaw's Oration, and have nearly completed a *second* of Mr Hallett's.

Slow Travelling.—The hail storm which we experienced here on Sunday evening, did'nt reach Portland until the next night, according to the Jeffersonian.

Wonderful!—The Salem Gazette says that the Hon. William C. Preston ate a dinner in that city the other day!

The Frigate Independence.—This fine frigate was taken out of the Dry Dock, at Charlestown Navy Yard, and hauled round to the adjacent wharf to receive her masts, yesterday. The operation of floating her out of the Dock was very interesting, and attracted the fixed attention of more than a thousand spectators, of both sexes. Governor Everett and family, and several other gentlemen and ladies, were on board, as was also Commodore Downes, who assumed the immediate direction of the exciting and critical operation. Many spectators, stationed abaft in the receiving ship Columbus, had a favorable position for observation, and the remainder, entirely surrounding the margin of the Dock formed a continuous, yet ever mutable and picturesque border, as seen from the decks of the Independence. About half-past eleven, two small vents were opened in the dock-gates, and two others near the bottom of the Dock, and suddenly the waters leaped in, at each aperture, like bounding animals, each counter current gushing against the others, till the whole body of water was lashed into a milk-white foam. As witnessed from the stern ports, this furious conflict of the currents—boiling, dashing, and then dying away forward—was an exceedingly animating spectacle. Gradually the water arose above the inlets, and the turmoil subsided, and at 12 o'clock the "shores" which had hitherto supported the frigate began to drop one by one from their positions, and glide alongside. She floated in 18 feet of water. As soon as the waters within and without were in equilibrio—20 feet deep—the bridge on the gates was cleared of spectators, the gates thrown open, and the frigate dropped out without perceptible motion. Nothing could exceed the ease, regularity, and simplicity of the manœuvres by which this result was effected. Every thing was in time and place.

Notwithstanding the large number of persons present—some of whom collected on the steps descending into the Dock, and were within imprudent proximity to the frigate—not the slightest accident or incident occurred to mar the gratification derived from the spectacle.

The Independence was hauled up about a year since.—She was then a 74, but has been razeed and almost entirely rebuilt, and is now only a double-banked frigate, but mounts sixty thirty-two pounders. She is considered to be superior in every respect to the old fashioned seventy-fours—being deeper between decks, yet presenting less surface to the fire of an enemy.

Elections in the West.—The Washington Globe of Monday, says—

"*North Carolina.*—So far as the counties have yet voted, the result is most auspicious. All the returns which have yet reached us, embrace fourteen counties.—These lie on the seaboard and in the southern region, where there are the greatest number of slaves, and if effect could be produced by the abolition panic got up by the nullifiers, we ought to look for it there. So far from this new imposture succeeding, the sum total of our returns show that nullifying federalism has retrograded, and where its abolition ally was expected to have increased its strength. We have compared the democratic majorities for Governor in the counties which have just voted, with the majorities obtained for democratic representatives in Congress last year in the same counties, and we find there has been *a gain of five hundred votes in favor of the Administration.* The North Carolina Journal, which contains a portion of these returns, congratulates the republicans upon this first demonstration, and looks to the West with sanguine hopes that the impulse will not be counteracted there."

The Whigs have elected their Governor in Kentucky.

Illinois.—Returns are in from but few counties. Fayette gives Zadok Casey (V. B.) the present incumbent, for Congress, 507 votes; A. P. Field, (White) 139. Effingdam County gives Casey 133 votes; Field 2.

The Buffalo Daily Star says—"We learn that the returns from Cooke county, Illinois, comprising Chicago, have given the Van Buren ticket a handsome majority—There can be no doubt of the complete triumph of the democratic ticket, through the State."

The Gloucester Democrat.—The second volume of this very able and useful paper is announced by the editor as completed on the 16th inst. The editor very justly congratulates himself upon a retrospection of the course which he has pursued—the labors which he has performed—and the political good which his paper has accomplished. The principles of pure democracy have been very clearly illustrated and ably defended in the columns of that paper, and has proved itself amply entitled to the support and confidence of the people and the people's party.

They have got a Club House in New York on a plan similar to the English Club Houses—it is called *The Albion Club.* The institution is placed under a committee of managers, composed for the present year of the following gentlemen: Thomas Dixon, James B. Elliman, Chas. Edwards, Samuel T. Cary, and John Charles Beales, Esq.

☞ We perceive that the Editors of the Gazette and Atlas are in *opposite columns* in the whig delegation to Worcester. Webster and Harrison.

From the Morning Herald, of July 14.

Mr Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. of America, had an audience of the King to present his credentials.

Mr Vail, Charge d'Affaires of the U. S. took leave of his majesty.

Mr Theodore S. Fay, Secretary of Legation of the U. States of America, was presented to his majesty by Mr Stevenson, the Minister of the U. S.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday says:—

"A considerable excitement and tumult took place in Burlington, N. J. on Saturday afternoon, in consequence of a claim having been established in the Mayor's Court of that city, by a gentleman of Virginia, for a slave who had been a resident in the neighborhood of Burlington for seventeen years, and had acquired a small property.

Several hundred persons attempted to rescue him, but were prevented by the energy and judgment displayed by the Mayor.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes:—"On Saturday night last, as a citizen of Georgetown was walking with his wife, a negro man in company with a white woman run against him, and, on being rebuked for his insolence, stabbed the gentleman in such a manner as to endanger his life. It was with much difficulty the life of the negro could be preserved from the vengeance of the people,—he was, however, committed unharmed to prison to await the sentence of the law.

Cruelty.—One of the most cruel exploits on record, was performed on Tuesday. A man who owned a fine horse, drove him in the morning in harness *twenty five miles in eighty six minutes*, on a bet of $1000—that he would do it in one hundred minutes. The exploit was accomplished, and the horse died in most awful agony. He was driven from East Boston to Salem and back.—*Trans.*

Canada.—The opening of the rail road between St. Johns and Laprarie has been celebrated in fitting style. Four hundred ladies and gentlemen from Quebec and Montreal were present, among whom were the Earl of Gosport, (the Governor) Sir Charles Gray, Sir George and lady Gibbs, and Mr Secretary Elliott.

Steamboat Burnt.—The Steamboat St. Charles was destroyed by fire at Richmond Landing, Missouri, on the 21st ult. The fire took place about midnight, and so rapid was its progress, that the persons on board had not time even to save their trunks. The loss is estimated at $12000, of which $3000 were insured.

Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania, has issued another proclamation, increasing the reward to three hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderers of John Clark, and five hundred dollars if taken out of the State.

On Dit.—Maria Monk is preparing to get married to an honest farmer at Williamsburg.

Revolt at Port au Platt.—The Eleanor, from Port au Platt, brings intelligence of the revolt of the negroes there, and that they set fire to the town and destroyed at once the whole commercial part, comprising 40 stores, together with 3000 bales of tobacco, and a large amount of mahogany.

A new disposition of the Negro race.—The King of the Netherlands talks of negotiating with the King of the Ashantees of Africa, for a negro force to protect his East India possessions.

There is a lady residing in Essex street, in this city, who on Monday last completed the hundreth year of age. Many of her friends called on her, and were happy to find her in the enjoyment of excellent health.—*Trans.*

Distressing Casualty.—Three colored persons were drowned in New Haven Harbor on Sunday afternoon by the upsetting of a boat. The party were on a pleasure excursion.

PRICES OF STOCKS

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE MORNING POST, By H. DAWES, Broker....Office, No 5 Exchange st, up stairs
July 29, 1836.

BANKS IN BOSTON.	Par Val.	From	To	LAST DIVIDEND
United States -	100	122	123	July 4 pr cent
American	100	100	102	pl 3 "
Atlantic	100	100	102	" 3 "
Atlas	100	101	102½	" 3 "
Boston	50	53	54	" 3½ pr cent
City	100	104	105	" 3 "
Columbian	100	104	105	" 3 "
Commercial	100	100	101	" 3 "
Commonwealth	100	107	108	" 3½ "
Eagle	100	105	106	" 3 "
Franklin (South Boston)	100	102	103	" 3 "
Fulton	100	98	100	" 3 "
Globe	100	106	106	" 3 "
Granite	100	98	100	" 3 "
Hancock	100	100	101	" 3 "
Hamilton	100	103	104	" 3 "
Market	100	100	101	" 3 "
Massachusetts	250	250	251	" 2½ "
Merchants	100	106	107	" 3½ "
New England	100	105	106	" 3 "
North	100	102	103	" 3 "
Oriental	100	100	101	" 3 "
South	97	96	100	" 3 "
State	60	59	60	" 2½ "
Suffolk	100	117	119	" 4 "
Tremont	100	102	103	" 3 "
Traders	100	102	103	" 3 "
Union	100	101	102	" 2½ "
Washington	100	100	101	" 2½ "
INSURANCE COMPANIES.				*Dividends payable in*
American	100	128	131	January & July
Atlas	100	103	104	" "
Atlantic	100	103	104	" "
Boston Marine	60	65	66	June & Dec
Boston	100	124	126	March & Sept
Boylston	100	100	101	April & October
Columbian	100	109	110	June & Dec
Commonwealth	100	100	101	April & October
Commercial	100	00	000	
Firemen's	25	22	25	January & July
Fishing Insurance	50	50	51	
Franklin	100	115	116	" "
Globe	66⅔	66	68	" "
Hope	100	104	105	April & October
Merchants	100	139	142	" "
Mercantile Marine	100	102	103	May & November
Manufacturers	100	129	131	April & October
Massachusetts Fire & Marine	100	103	104	March & Sept
New England Marine	100	105	107	June & Dec
Neptune	100	102	103	January & July
National	50	50	51	April & October
Ocean	100	133	135	January & July
Protection	100	80	100	April & Oct
Suffolk	33⅓	34	35	" "
Tremont	100	98	100	May & Nov
United States	50	104	102	January & July
Washington	100	106	107	April & Oct
Warren Insurance	100	00	000	New

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev Dr Sharp, Mr Isaac Carter to Miss Maria Munson.

On Wednesday evening, by Rev Mr Rogers, Mr John Hayward to Miss Nancy Cummings.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday, Mrs Hepzibah, widow of the late Thomas Goddard, of Cambridge, 80. Funeral from the house of her son, No 16 Avery street, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Mr Robert Richardson, 75; Mr Nathaniel Howe, 39.

At Wakefield, N. H. 11th inst. of consumption, Mr Wm A. Meserve, recently of this city, 23.

The Committee to whom was referred the Resolutions proposed at the general meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Boston, held at Faneuil Hall, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, have attended to the duty assigned them, and unanimously concur in reporting the following Resolutions, as substitutes, to be acted upon at the adjourned meeting to be holden on the 22d inst. to wit:—

Resolved, That it is right and expedient for the city, in its corporate capacity, with its own means and credit, to undertake and prosecute to a speedy consummation the most favorable project for the introduction and distribution of pure soft water, in sufficient quantity to answer all the domestic and public purposes for which it may be required.

Resolved, That the object in view can only be attained in an economical and satisfactory manner, by the establishment of a Board of Commissioners, who shall hold their office by a permanent tenure, and whose duty it shall be, to devise and execute the best mode of effecting said object, having reference to the quality and quantity of water to be obtained and the expense to be incurred, to borrow on the credit of the city the funds required for the purpose, to collect the revenue which may accrue from the work and appropriate the same to the extinction of the debt which shall be created, subject to such regulations and restrictions as the City Council shall impose in the ordnance establishing said Board.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the City Authorities to establish a Board of Commissioners, consisting of three able and discreet persons who shall not be removable from office, except by a vote of at least two thirds of each branch of the City Council.

Resolved, That the City Council be requested to apply to the Legislature at its next session, for the needful authority to carry into effect the preceding resolutions.

GEORGE BOND,
FRANCIS JACKSON,
HENRY WILLIAMS, } Committee.
PATRICK T. JACKSON,
HENRY K. MAY,

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Thursday, Aug. 18, 1836.

SUN Rises,	Sets,	MOON Rises.	FULL SEA,	Temp. in 1835, at 7, and 2,
5 09M	H6 53M	H9 59M	H 3 08M	71 82

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 17—ARRIVED,

Brig Omar, Howes, Berbice 14th, Turks Island 29th ult.—Left no Am at former. Brig Lexington, Thornhill, sailed day before for the Mediterranean, and sch Washington, Humphrey, about 10 days before for Turks Island and New York. At Salt Key, ship Europe, for New York, 2 days. Spoke, 7th, lat 30, lon 72½ brig North, fm Baltimore for St Thomas.

Brig Columbia, Ryder, Alexandria.
Brig Amulet, Harding, Alexandria.
Sch Smith, Fowler, Washington, NC.
Sch Vulture, Gray, Philadelphia, via Newburyport.
Cygnet, Loring, Philadelphia.
Sch Compliance, Sparrow, New York.
Sch Hudson, Stetson, New York.
Sch Watchman, Crocker, New York.
Sch Richmond, Thorndike, New York.
Sch Lydia, Mills, Hartford.
Sch Vermont, Crosby, Hartford.
Sch Flash, Card, Dover.
Sch Lydia, Stewart, Portsmouth.
Sch Success, Tarr, Gloucester.

TELEGRAPHED—A Br bark, with painted ports. Signal for 2 brigs.

CLEARED.

Brigs Alessandro, (Sic) Bartolo, Newfoundland and Palermo; Courier, Brown, Gibraltar; Dover, John Cross, Matanzas; Georgiana, Howes, Philadelphia; Two Sisters, Sprague, Salem; sch Girard, Duell, St George; Br schs Rover, McRae, St Andrews; Union, Shaw, Yarmouth; Albion, Landre, Pictou; Barbet, Richards, do; schs Visscher, Pearse, Albany; Eagle, Bassett; Rochester, Nichols, and Isabella, Turner, New York; Satellite, Trefethen, Dover; Despatch, Nickerson, Providence; Ivanhoe, Raskell, Newburyport; Apphia, Basil, Bangor; sloops Pomona, Pease, New Bedford; Harriet, Holmes, Plymouth.

At Montevideo, June 30, Napoleon, Wade, fm & for Boston, ldg. Sailed, same day, Avon, Tinkham, Trieste.

Sailed fm Cowes, 2d ult, Globe, Porter, Bordeaux.

Cld at Bangor, W. 4th, Newcastle, Hull, New York.

At Copenhagen, June 15, Binney, Hopkins, for Stockholm, next day. Sailed, 23d, Plato, Dix, Cronstadt.

At Turks Island, 28th ult, Neptune, and Seaflower, ldg.

At St Thomas, 1st inst, Magoun, During, disg. Sailed, 28th ult, John Marshall, Crandall, Turks Island; 30th, Cuba, Storer, Guyama.

At St Croix, about 2d inst, Tam O'Shanter, for Boston.

SPOKEN.

Brig Samos, Brewer, 3 days hence, 6th inst, lat 42 20 lon 51 30.

20th July, lat 43, lon 25, Token, Nickerson, 14 days hence fm Leghorn.

July 24, lat 41, lon 31, bark Hope, 30 days from Gottenburg for New Bedford.

Seen, 3d inst, brig Harriet, of Portsmouth.

BUCKSPORT, Aug 16—Arr Euphrates, Liverpool.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 16—Arr Sabine, Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 16—Sailed John Howland, Whitton, S Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

FALL RIVER, Aug 15—Arr Caroline, Pictou; Gardiner, do fm Somerset.

ALBANY, 13—Arr Grecian, Matson, Boston; Banner, Lewis, and Ellen, Lewis, do.

Cld Tigris, Scudder, Boston.

NEW YORK, Aug 15—Arr John Linton, Dickinson, Liverpool; Fredonia, Page, Havre; Brutus, Bailey, Mogadore, Af; Europe, Drummond, Turks Island; Bulah, Sydney; Herschel, do; Cambridge, and Tremont, Boston.

Cld Bristol McKown, Liverpool.

16th—Arr Huntsville, Clark, New Orleans; Mary, Piatt, Porbice.

Cld American, Butman, Newburyport; Elizabeth, Webster, Eastport; Calvin, Baker, do.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 15—Arr Elcy, Wells, Sydney; Only Son, New Orleans.

Arr in the Schuylkill, Duan, Snow; Envoy, Reed; Excellent, Baker; Mercy, Kelly; Thorn, Toveland; Mexico, Haley.

Cld from do, Leopold, Gardiner, Portland; Mokena, Blackwell, Boston.

BALTIMORE, Aug 15—Arr Wm Price, Hutson, Rio Janeiro; Globe, Mattison, Montevideo; Chickasaw, Taylor, Boston; Margaret Musson, Musson, Bermuda; Romp, Harvey, Aux Cayes; Tiger, Baker, and China, Crowell, Boston.

Cld Rebecca Francis, Borum, Cape Haytien; Two Sisters, Welch, Havana; Orinoco, Chase, Cumana.

ALEXANDRIA, DC. Aug 13—Sailed Byron, Wareham.

NORFOLK, Aug 14—Arr brig Sabra, Reed, from Boston for Richmond; Patapsco, Eldridge, Boston.

In Hampton Roads, 2 ships from James River.

WASHINGTON, NC. Aug 9—Arr sch John Myers, Curtis, Boston.

10th—Arr Greenville, Murch, Turks Island; Jas G. Stacey, Davis, Boston.

12th—Cld Globe, Dixon, Boston.

CHARLESTON, Aug 9—Arr Hunter, Bonney, Havana.

Cld brigs Catharine, Joye, Havana, and Mary Helen, Marston, Boston.

Cld Lowell, Wilson, Liverpool.

12th—Arr Niagara, Smith, New York.

SAVANNAH, Aug 3—Arr Wm Taylor, New York.

MOBILE, Aug 1—Arr Harbinger, New York.

Aug 3—Arr America, Clark, Charleston.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 1—Arr Criterion, Tisdale, Havre; Lewis McCobb, Whitney, Thomaston; Water Witch, Matamoras; Watchman, Galveston.

Cld Gen Foy, Havre; Saml & John, Perkins, New York.

Aug 2—Cld Mary Maria, Patten, London; C. P. Williams, Ashbeig, Hamburg; Curtis, Merryman, Havre.

Off the Bar, Wm Tell, from France; and on the Bar, ship Birmingham.

3d—Arr Montpelier, Allen, Boston; Mississippi, Hall; Saratoga, Hathaway, and Yazoo, Woodberry, New York; Hobart, Elder, Charleston.

FOR NAHANT.

The splendid low pressure Steam boat MOUNT PLEASANT, Capt J Gilespie, leaves D. Colby's (Fort Hill) wharf, Boston, every day, (excepting Sunday) at 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Returning, leaves Nahant at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 1½ and 6 o'clock, P. M.

On Sundays the boat leaves Boston at 10 A. M. and 2 o'cl'k P. M. and Nahant at 11½, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P M

The boat will start punctually at the above hours. Fare, 37½ cents.

N. B.—The Mount Pleasant will leave Nahant every Monday at 7 o'clock, in addition to the regular trips.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the above wharf. tf jy26

FOR ST. PETERSBURG.

The ship ROSCIUS, Wm. Symmes, master, is to be despatched on the 20th inst. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN BROWN & CO, 19 Commercial whf.
au11 epistc

FOR SAVANNAH.

The superior coppered ship TUSCANY, N. Mayhew, master, is loading at India wharf, having part of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to S. R ALLEN, 110 Milk street.
aug 9 istc

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The fast sailing copper fastened brig LION, Capt. Fernald, 162 tons register, built in 1832, carries a large cargo, well found, and will be sold or chartered on reasonable terms. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
aug 12

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A good Vessel, of about 100 tons, for Cuba and back to Boston. Apply to P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf. 6tis aug 12

FOR SALE.

The fast sailing high deck Schr. ELIZA JANE, 75 tons register—built all of white oak—well found in sails, rigging, &c Will be sold low if applied for soon to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long Wharf. jy30

FOR SALE.

The new copper fastened schr HELEN MAR, 55 tons register—has about ten inches break—built of oak, and is well calculated for a packet or Mackerel business. apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long whf. jy21

FOR SALE.

The fast sailing sch. MARY, 79 tons register, built of good materials, well found, and will answer for a lighter or the fishing business. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. ang 5

WANTED,

A Vessel to take a cargo of boards to the West Indies, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. july 25

FOR SALE.

The new copper fastened high deck schr PEARL, 39 tons register—built all of white oak—sails fast—and well calculated for the Mackerel business. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long whf. tf jy26

FOR SALE.

A first rate copper fastened and coppered low deck Brig, 187 tons register, two years old, built of the best materials, well found in sails, rigging, chains, &c. will be sold low if applied for soon. DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long Wharf. au6

WANTED.

Two vessels from Norfolk to the West Indies, to carry 100 M hhd staves each. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long whf au8

FOR SALE.

The fast sailing substantial Brig Nile 130 tons register, low deck, built in 1833, of good materials, has an entire new suit of sails, two chains, anchors, &c , has recently been caulked and put in complete order, and requires no expense to fit her for sea. Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long Wharf. au13

MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE.

The Subscriber, who formerly kept the United States Hotel, and lately the Pavilion at Saratoga, would respectfully inform the Public that he has taken charge of the new and splendid House (recently erected on the memorable Heights at South Boston) called the Mount Washington House, and that he will be ready on the 11th instant, in the afternoon, and every succeeding afternoon during the week, to attend to Gentlemen who may wish to select rooms, and on Monday the 18th inst. be prepared for the reception of company.

The location of the House, for beauty and variety of prospect and purity of air, is not surpassed by any in this vicinity, it commands an entire view of the Harbor, City and surrounding country, and though but within a few minutes ride or walk of the centre of the City, possesses all the retirement of an inland village.

The internal arrangements of the House are calculated to be of the first order, and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to its inmates. The House contains about two hundred rooms, has spacious piazzas, a fine promenade on the top, is built in the most thorough manner, and no expense has been spared to render it a safe, convenient and agreeable place of residence. The west wing is particularly appropriated for Ladies and Gentlemen with their families.

There is connected with the House spacious and covenient Bathing Rooms. There is also attached to the establishment a large Stable, capable of accommodating 150 horses, and the facility of several omnibusses which will arrive and leave every half hour, and be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the different Railroad depots, Steamboats, and business part of the City. JOHN FORD.
jy8 epistf

PARK HALL.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that convenient and pleasantly situated house at the foot of the mall, corner of Boylston and Tremont streets known as PARK HALL, where he will be happy to receive company at all times. His bar is well stocked with the best of all kinds of liquors, and he has an experienced cook. He can accommodate clubs and parties with dinners or suppers at short notice, and also transient or regular boarders.

The confectionary on the lower floor will be kept in good order, and persons wanting cakes, ices, &c. can be served at short notice. E. JONES.
jy 21 eopistf

HAMPTON BEACH HOTEL.

The subscriber, late of the New Hampshire Hotel, Dover, N. H., would inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Hampton Beach Hotel, situated on Boars' Head, where he would be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with their patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen, with their families, can be accommodated with board by the week. LEVI SHAW.
jy19 epis1m*

DWELLING HOUSE.

For sale, and possession given 10th of August next, a large and thorough built brick House, well situated in the west part of the city, near Bowdoin square, containing every convenience usually found in modern houses, with excellent water, large yard, &c. This house will be sold on very accommodating terms, giving the purchaser a chance to have a part of the amount remain on mortgage, at 5 per cent. per annum, and pay the balance by installments. For further particulars, apply to ADIN HALL, Exchange street.
jy28 iseop3w

HOUSES FOR SALE.

For sale—four small brick houses, situated in the west part of the city—two on Chamber street, and two in the rear on a passage way leading to Leveret street—two of the houses are finished, and two unfinished, with nearly the amount of lumber on the premises necessary to complete them. These houses are all small, in a good neighborhood, and of a class much in demand—the two unfinished houses will be sold together, or the whole may be purchased in a lot. Apply to ADIN HALL, Exchange st. iseop2w—au4

FOR SALE.

A three story brick House, situate in Orange street, containing kitchen, two parlors, eight chambers, and large attic, with every convenience for a genteel residence—will be sold low, and terms easy. Inquire of B. F. WHITTEMORE, 70 State street, up stairs. epif jy19

TO LET.

Store No 23 Water street, suitable for Dry Goods, or other business—it will be fitted up to suit the occupant, if application is made immediately. Inquire at the Merchants' Insurance Office, State st. eopis3w au10

ROOMS TO BE LET.

To be Let, sundry suits of Rooms in the building on the Court next East of new Court House. Apply to the subscriber, No. 8 in Joy's Building, No. 81 Washington-street. A. COTTING.
au 4 eopis2w

TO LET.

Six Tenements situated in Devonshire street, next to the Exchange Coffee House, fitted for business purposes, and will be ready for occupancy in the course of next week. Inquire of E. JACKSON, Bath st. epistf je30

FOR SALE.

Two 2 story Houses, nearly new and pleasantly situated—very convenient and good water of both kinds—will be sold low if applied for soon. Apply to B. F. WHITTEMORE, 70 State st up stairs. epistf je25

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD.

One front Parlor and three front Chambers—rooms furnished—situation central. For information, apply at this office. epistf jy16

TO LET.

Four Chambers, suitable for business purposes, in building No 102 Court street. 2wis au2

BROADCLOTHS.—A few cases Rock Bottom Broadcloths—Blks, Blues, Greens, Wines and Browns—just received from the Factory. For sale, at No 36 Water street, by CHARLES BRADLEY & CO. au9

TREMONT THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Aug. 19,
Will be performed the celebrated Drama of the
DEVIL'S DAUGHTER!

MIRANDA	M'lle CELESTE
Astaroth	Mr Gilbert.

During the evening M'lle Celeste will execute several Dances.

To conclude with the celebrated Drama of the
THE WIZZARD SKIFF!
Or..The Dumb Pirate Boy!

ALEXA	M'lle CELESTE
Constantine	Mr Forbes
Pauline	Miss McBride

The Box Office will be open each day at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which time places may be taken

Prices—Boxes, $1. Third Tier, 75 cents. Gallery, 25 cts.

NOTICE.

TO CLAIMANTS under the act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Spain."

The Commissioner under the above act having this day adopted the following *orders*, they are published for the information of claimants.

Ordered, That all persons having claims under the convention between the United States and Spain, concluded at Madrid on the 17th day of February, 1834, which are to be received by the Board, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of this Board, to the end that they may hereafter be duly examined and the validity and amount thereof be decided upon according to the merits of the several cases, and the suitable and authentic testimony concerning them which may be furnished in support thereof. The said memorial must be addressed to this Board; it must set forth minutely and particularly the various facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claims is derived; and must be verified by the affidavit of the claimant.

And, in order to prevent unnecessary delay and to expedite the business of this Board, it is further

Ordered, That all the proof necessary and sufficient to support the respective claims aforesaid be filed with the Secretary of the Board at the time of filing the respective memorials thereof; or, on or before the first Monday of December next, to which day the Board will adjourn.

And in order that the claimants may be informed what is now considered by the Commissioner as essential to be averred and established, before any such memorial can be received by this Board, it is further

Ordered, That each claimant shall declare, in his said memorial, for, and in behalf of whom the said claim is preferred, and whether the amount thereof, and of any part thereof, if allowed, does now, and at the time when said claim arose, did belong solely and absolutely to the said claimant, or any other, and if any other, what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other than the claimant, the memorial to be exhibited must further set forth, when, why, and by what means, and for what consideration, such other has become entitled to the amount, or any part of the amount of said claim.

The memorial required to be exhibited by all *claimants*, must also set forth and certainly declare, whether the claimant, as well as any other for whose benefit the claim is preferred, is now and at the time when the claim arose, was, a citizen of the United States of America where he is now, and at the time said claim arose, was domiciliated, and, if any, what change of domiciliation has since taken place.

The said memorial must also set forth whether the claimant, or any other who may have been at any time entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and if any, what sum of money, or other equivalent or indemnification by way of insurance or otherwise, for loss or injury sustained, satisfaction for which is therein asked; and if any such payment or indemnification has been made, to set forth when and from whom the same was received. And that time may be allowed to claimants to prepare and file memorials above mentioned, and the necessary proof, it is further

Ordered, That when the Board shall close its present session, it adjourn to meet again on the first Monday of December next, at which time it will proceed to decide whether the memorials, filed with the Secretary, are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and to pass upon the proof and validity of such of them as may be found in conformity to these orders.

Ordered, That the Secretary of this Board do cause three hundred copies of the above orders to be printed for the use of the claimants, and also that the publishers of the laws of the United States at Washington; Portland, in Maine; Portsmouth, in New Hampshire; Boston, in Massachusetts; Providence, in Rhode Island; Hartford, in Connecticut; New York, in the State of New York; Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania; Baltimore, in Maryland; Richmond, in Virginia; Raleigh, in North Carolina; Savannah, in Georgia; New Orleans, in Louisiana; and also the National Intelligencer, in Washington; and the Commercial Advertiser in Salem, Massachusetts, be requested to publish this notice three times a week for six consecutive weeks, and three times in the first week of November next.

LOUIS D. HENRY, Commissioner.
By JOHN I. MUMFORD, Secretary.
WASHINGTON, July 30, 1836.

P. S All communications relative to claims under the above act, must be addressed to the Secretary, at Washington; and the publishers of the papers designated in the foregoing orders are requested to publish the above notice in conformity to the orders, and to transmit their bills to the Secretary.
3tawis aug 6

HIGHLY ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURING LOCATION.—The Managers of the Trenton Delaware Falls Company have the pleasure to announce to the manufacturers of the United States, that their works are now on the eve of completion, and that they are ready to furnish water power for propelling any kind of machinery.

Although the water has but recently been introduced into the race-way, seven mills of different kinds are now in operation upon it.

The Company derive their supply of water from the river Delaware, taking it therefrom by means of a canal or main race way, about five miles above the city of Trenton, and conduct it thus along the river to the village of Lamberton, three-fourths of a mile below the city, and upon the navigable tide water of the river.

The race way is 60 feet wide at the top water line, 6 feet deep, and at the lowest stage of the river known, supplies a column of water equal to 23,868 cubic feet per minute. The fall at the Assanpink is 14 feet, and at the company's sites is 18½ feet. This volume of water may be doubled when desired

The charge for the water is $3 per square inch per annum, above the Assanpink, where the head and fall is 14 feet, and $4 below the Assanpink, where the head and fall is 18½ feet at medium tides. The above prices are upon the hypothesis that the water is drawn under a three feet head—if drawn under a less head the price is proportionably less, according to the tables of calculation in the office of the company.

A number of valuable mill sites, along the line of the race way, owned by individuals, are now in the market. In addition to these, the company possess about 20 most eligible situations. These, it is their determination to dispose of, by sale or rent, on the most favorable terms, having procured them with that view. They have also about 200 building lots, which they design for the accommodation of the mills, on terms equally advantageous with those for the mill sites.

In addition to the above, the company contemplate in a short time, to build the shells of mills, upon favorable terms, to be agreed on, on plans to be presented to them, and these to rent with the water to manufacturers who will fill them with machinery.

They are now ready to receive proposals for leasing or selling sites—letting water—and erecting mills as above—and they invite the attention of the manufacturing community to their work.

The location of no manufacturing place could be more advantageous. In facilities of every description, Trenton far exceeds most manufacturing towns in the country. Situated between New York and Philadelphia, with a direct water communication with both cities—within two hours ride, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, of Philadelphia; and within four hours ride of New York, by the Straight Railroad, about to be constructed—lying on a noble river, navigable almost to the very doors of the mills, and penetrating a vast lumber and rich mineral and agricultural country for 150 miles above Trenton; the location is supplied on every hand with the most available means of communicating with a choice of markets, and of a certain and cheap conveyance of the raw materials to the mills. If cotton mills are established, the bales of cotton can be shipped at New Orleans and unladen at the company's wharves, without any intermediate labor or expense. If iron foundries are erected, an abundance of ore and coal may be had via the river Delaware and the Morris Canal from the Sussex and Morris iron, and Pensylvania coal mines. If merchant mills are put up, they will have the whole grain region of the valley of the Delaware to supply them. If saw mills, the hundreds of rafts of logs which every spring and fall descend the river, would be at their command. Indeed, as an abundant supply of the raw material, and a ready access to the best markets, are the great desiderata of all the various branches of manufactures, there is not one of them which could find a more eligible location in the Union than exists here.

Communications addressed to the subscriber will receive immediate attention.

PHILEMON DICKINSON, President.
Trenton, N. J. June 14, 1836.

N. B. A map exhibiting the location of the above work, with the contiguous public thoroughfares of land and water, may be seen at the City Hall, Boston. isM&T2m je21

PENSION ET ECOLE FRANCAISE ET ANGLAISE, at WASHINGTON CITY. A young lady, fully capable of the English branches of education, including the Piano, Drawing, Embroidery, may obtain a desirable situation in the Seminary of Madame Dorman, where a teacher is wanted in the English Department. The advantage of having two schools, French and English, in the same house, is duly appreciated by parents who wish to have their children taught both languages.

Mad. DORMAN gives her personal attention to teaching in the French Department, and is encouraged and rewarded by the success which has hitherto attended her efforts to impart instruction and advance her pupils in useful and ornamental acquirements.

The French and English Schools will commence the first Monday in September. Comfortable boarding for pupils.

For terms, references, and other particulars, apply (post paid) to Madame Dorman, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 8th and 9th streets, Washington City.

Washington, Aug. 9, 1836. epis2w aug 15

1700 HAVANA CIGARS—For sale by A. W. GRANT, Russia whf. eopistf—jy25

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, August 18, 1836,
Will be performed the Comedy of the
SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER!

Gov Heartwell	Mr Johnson
Frank Heartwell	Smith
Malfort	Lyne
Simon	Cunningham
Wido Cheerly	Mrs Pelby
Susan	Mrs Phillimore

Fancy Dance by Miss Angelica.

To conclude with the Farce of the
YOUNG WIDOW!

Mandeville	Mr Crane

☞ Prices—Boxes 75 cts—Third Tier 50 cts—Pit 37½ cts—Gallery 25 cts.

CONCERT HALL.

Exhibition every evening, (Saturday and Sunday excepted) consisting of Mr HARRINGTON'S unrivalled Exhibition of

VENTRILOQUISM,
NATURAL MAGIC,
AUTOMATON FORTUNE TELLER,
And the magnificent and new exhibition of the
CONFLAGRATION OF MOSCOW.

Tickets, 50 cents each, children half price—to be had at the popular Hotels, and at the door on the day and evening of performance. Doors open at half past 7—exercises to commence at 8¼. au5

NOVEL AND INTERESTING EXHIBITION. Exact likenesses of one hundred and eighteen Indian Chiefs, Warriors and Hunters, may be seen, for a limited time, at the Amory Hall, corner of Washington and West streets. This admirable collection represents eighteen tribes of Indians, viz.—

Chippeway, Ottawa, Seminole, Creek, Uchee, Osage, Cherokee, Choctaw, Sauk, Fox, Winnebago, Seneca, Pawnee, Ioway, Menominee, Sioux, Shawnee and Maha.

These Portraits are copies, by Inmann, from the celebrated collection in the War Department at Washington. Of that collection, the Hon. James Barbour, late Secretary of War, and afterwards Minister to the Court of St. James, thus writes:—

"Barboursvile, Va., Jan. 26, 1832.

"During my administration of the War Department, many tribes of the North American Indians sent Deputations of their head men, or Chiefs, to Washington, for the purpose of transacting business with the Department over which I presided. Col. McKean, to whom was assigned the bureau of Indian Affairs, suggested to me the expediency of preserving the likenesses of some of the most distinguished among this extraordinary race of people. Believing, as I did, that this race was about to become extinct, and that a faithful resemblance of the most remarkable among them would be full of interest in after times, I candidly approved the measure.—This duty was assigned to Mr King, of Washington, an artist of acknowledged reputation—he executed it with fidelity and success, producing the most EXACT resemblances, including the costume of each.
(Signed) JAMES BARBOUR"

☞ This is the finest opportunity the citizens of Boston have ever had, and it is very probable it will be the last, of seeing "exact" representations of so many tribes of our Red Men; or of standing in the midst of one hundred and eighteen of their Chiefs, and Warriors, and Hunters—who seem

"Themselves to stand,
In the green forests of their native land."

Hours of admission from nine in the morning till sundown. It is intended to have evening exhibitions, which will commence as soon as lights can be provided—of which due notice will be given.

☞ Price of Admission 25 cents.
⁂ Season Tickets 50 cents.
Catalogues to be had of the little boy at the Hall. Price 12½ cents. epis1w aug 15

ATHENÆUM GALLERY.—The Tenth Annual Exhibition of Pictures in the Athenæum Gallery, will be opened every day, from 7 o'clock, A. M.

Season Tickets, for 3 months, 50 cents; single do, 25 cents.

I. P. DAVIS,
T. W. WARD,
T. G. CARY,
SAMUEL LAWRENCE } Committee.
JOHN BRYANT, Jr.,
I. McLELLAN, Jr.,
je6—3m

FRANCIS BRINLEY, Jr. & CHARLES GILMAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BANGOR, ME.

Refer to Messrs E. A. & W. Winchester,
Faulkner & Reed,
W. C. Stimpson & Co.
Thomas A. Dexter, Esq.
Henry H. Huggeford, Esq.
jy9—istf

EARLE & GUNNISON,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS.

☞ As it is well known that they employ men of first rate experience in the making of their clothing, they venture to assert that none can go away dissatisfied.

They have just added to their stock, and are constantly receiving, rare and fashionable articles, at No 9 State street, up stairs. epis2w au12

DR WILLIAM INGALLS, JR.,
ROOM AT
No 8, Somerset Place.
May 21 epis6m

WOODBERRY, DIX & HARTWELL,
Importers and Dealers in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND RICH JEWELRY,
PLATED & SILVER WARE, LAMPS, &c.
june 3 183 Washington street, Boston.

GENTLEMEN'S
READY MADE WEARING APPAREL,
Constantly for sale by
J. & W. W. ROSS,
No. 7 Congress Street.
o13—tf

DR. H. B. C. GREENE,
May be found at
No. 17, FRANKLIN PLACE,
And will be happy to attend to any calls in the line of his profession.
may20 eopis3m.

STOCKS,
GLOVES—HOSIERY—BRACES,
Gentlemen's Ready-made Linens, of choice fabric and best workmanship, for sale by
DARWIN CHAFFIN,
At his Furnishing Store, 80 Washington street, at wholesale and retail.
a16 istf

THE ROXBURY INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, having completed all their arrangements, and fully succeeded in their experiments for the manufacture of India Rubber Goods on a new and improved principle, are now ready to execute all orders with punctuality and despatch. Their cloths, being now prepared without the use of any solvent in the application of the raw material, are more light, durable and elegant. They are not liable to the objection entertained against all similar articles hitherto manufactured, of a disagreeable odor. They are entirely without scent, unadhesive and pliable. Having, by the newly-discovered process, been subjected to the intensest heat, they cannot be melted under the hottest sun. They are warranted to be perfectly water-proof. A bag, prepared in this way, filled with papers, may lie under water for a year, without the slightest moisture of the papers

As the goods are delivered at and shipped from the manufactory, without the charge of any commission to the Company, and as by the recent ingenious invention, they can be made at less cost, they can be afforded at low rates to all orders forwarded to SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG,
Agent of the Roxbury India Rubber Company, Roxbury, Mass.
jy25

NOTICE.—The subscriber has removed from 713 Washington street, to store No 25 Long wharf, recently occupied by Messrs Johnson & Dykes.
BENJ. D. BAXTER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of the W. I. Goods Business, under the firm of BAXTER & CALDWELL, at store No 25 Long wharf, where may be found an assortment of W. I. Goods, Liquors Wines, Teas and Fish. They respectfully solicit a share of patronage.
BENJ D. BAXTER,
JOHN P. CALDWELL.

N. B. The former customers of Messrs Johnson & Dykes are particularly invited to call.

☞ One Loft to let in said store.

The subscribers having sold their stock to Messrs Baxter & Caldwell, and relinquished the W. I. Goods business, would cheerfully recommend them to their former friends and customers. JOHNSON & DYKES.
au6 epistf

BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.—A good collection of French, Spanish, Italian and German Books, may be found at the Book Store of S. BURDETT, No. 18 Court Street.
may 26 M&Third4m.

WHITE WOOD BOARDS.—For sale, at Bartlett's wharf, Commercial street, by WM. C. PERKINS, 41 M. White Wood Boards, from western New York, suitable for Cabinet and Coach Makers. 3awis2m—au12

LAND FOR SALE.—For sale 4 lots of Land on May and Grove street, measuring 55 feet by 22 feet—Apply to the subscriber in Joy's Building, 81 Washington street.
au5 eopis2w AMOS COTTING.

WANTED.—Two good Pattern Makers. Inquire of SETH ADAMS, South Boston. epis2w au18

AUCTION SALES.

BY STEPHEN BROWN.

To be let at auction, at City Hall, THIS DAY, the 18th of August, at 12 o'clock, noon, on a lease of five years from the first day of January next,

All the lower floor, cellar, and third story of the building Nos 25, 27 and 29 State street, known as Dawe's building—the front on State street is 54 ft 5 in—the cellar is light and airy, and fitted up in part for brokers' offices—the whole is susceptible of great improvement at a small expense.

Possession will be given of the shop formerly occupied by Wilson, immediately, and of the other part on or before the first of January.

For conditions, and further particulars, apply at the office of Josiah Quincy, Jr. or to the Auctioneer. MTT&S—epis

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
Commercial Coffee House.

THIS DAY, the 18th day of August instant, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the City Hall, in Boston, by virtue of a license granted by the Hon. John Heard, Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk.

All the right, title and interest of Elizabeth F. Thorndike, Martha S. Thorndike, Mary A. P. Thorndike, and Anna D. Thorndike, minor children of Charles Thorndike, late of said Boston, merchant, deceased, in and to a certain piece of Land, with a Dwelling House, Shops and other buildings thereon, in said Boston, known by the name of the Commercial Coffee-House, bounded northerly by land and store, now or formerly of Joshua Davis, by the middle of the partition wall, 36 feet, more or less—easterly by Milk street, 72 feet, more or less—southerly by Kilby street and Battery march street, 104 feet more or less—westerly by Crab alley, seventy-nine feet; northeasterly thirty-six feet, and northwesterly twenty-four feet, on a piece of vacant land or passageway, kept open for light and air. The interest of the said Elizabeth F. Thorndike, Martha S Thorndike, Mary A. P. Thorndike, and Anna D. Thorndike, being one undivided eighteenth part thereof, each being the part or share belonging to them respectively as children of said Charles Thorndike, who was entitled to one undivided third of a term of years therein, of which term about four hundred and eighty years are unexpired.

B. R. NICHOLS,
Guardian to Eliz. F. and Martha S. Thordike.
JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr.,
Guardian to M. A. P. and A. D. Thorndike.

The other heirs of the Hon. Israel Thorndike will unite in the sale, so that a title to the whole estate can be given to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

Boston, July 16, 1836. 5th8th11th15th&18this au5

COTTON FACTORY AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, 27th inst. at 12 o'clock, at City Hall,

Will be sold the valuable Cotton Factory, situated near the high bridge, in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, known by the name of the Souhegan Factory. The property consists of about 7 acres of land—a brick mill, 120 feet by 40, 3 and 4 stories high—two large boarding houses, 2 stories, 60 by 28 each—3 one story houses, 2 tenements each—a brick counting room and large wood house. The privilege is the whole of the water of the Souhegan river, under a fall of about 30 feet. The wheel is 30 feet in diameter, with drums, belts, &c. The machinery consists of 1 willow, 2 pickers, 42 cards, doubler, 4 drawing machines, 4 double speeders, 2240 spindles, 3 warpers, 5 dressers, and 67 looms, with other articles and apparatus, too numerous to mention. The machinery was under repair at the time of the decease of Mr Bullard, the principal proprietor, in Feb. 1835, and owing to that event, it has not been operated until very recently, when a gentleman well qualified for the purpose was employed to put it in operation, which is being done. A sample of the goods may be seen at 74 Water st.

The whole will be sold in one lot, and in addition to the sum paid, the purchaser will be charged with the expenditures incurred in putting the mill in operation, so far as it shall have been done, and he will be put in possession of the stock purchased, which may be on hand, and goods manufactured previous to the sale. The property is worthy the attention of capitalists, manufacturers and merchants, who are requested to examine it, and also the title, (which is believed to be perfect) as a quit claim deed only can be given by the committee appointed to sell and convey the property. For a considerable portion of the purchase, a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, with satisfactory security.

For further information, application may be made to the subscribers, or the superintendent at the mill.

ISAAC PARKER, } Boston.
GEO. BARRETT, }
WM. AINSWORTH, New Ipswich,
a11 eopists Committee for selling the property.

BY COOLIDGE & HASKELL.
Office No 69 Kilby street.

STOCK OF AN IMPORTING HOUSE.

Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock,
At No 25 Broad, corner of Central street,

The entire stock of the late firm of John H. Bradford & Co—consisting of—

100 cases 4-4 and 7-8 white linens—of the most approved bleach.
10 cases 3-4 and 4 4 brown do,
10 " 3-4 linen pantaloon stuffs and drillings.
19 " 3-4 birds' eye diaper—5 do 7 & 8-4 double damask.
5 " 9-8 and 4-4 Irish sheetings.
4 bales whited brown cloths—10 do 3-4 and 6-4 merinos.
10 cases Chappe's 6 cord spool cotton.
2 " fine black lastings—4 bales stout drab flushings.
5 " David's double chain hank galloons.
5 bales woollen cravats—2 cases tabby velvets.
5 cases cotton bandannas.
5 bales Highland plaid shawls.
3 " 10 and 12-12 bleached sheetings.
5 " imitation Scotch do.
10 " canvass paddings, 1a6—5 do Osnaburgs.
10 " 40 inch burlaps—5 do imitation bear duck.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery the day previous, when the goods may be examined.

BLACK MOSS.

Tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, on end of India whf,
27 bales N. O black moss—may be examined any time previous to the sale.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Friday, 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, at office,
Packages of English, Scotch and French goods—Particulars hereafter.

Catalogues will be ready the day previous, when the goods may be examined.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
An unexpired lease of 7½ years, of store No 13 Merchants' row, lately occupied by Mr T. M. Thompson, deceased—being one of the best stands for business in the street.
By order of the Administrators.

BY OTIS RICH,
Office No 38 Broad street.

Semi-Annual Sale.
BOOTS—SHOES AND HATS.
On Wednesday, Aug. 24, at — o'clock, at office,
A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Hats, recently manufactured ists au12

BY J. L. CUNNINGHAM.
Office corner of Milk and Federal sts.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.

Tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, at 32 Water st,
20 to 30 marble chimney pieces—some finished—with marble pillars, in handsome style for parlors—others with pillaster fronts, for parlors or chambers—worthy the attention of those are finishing houses.

They may be seen at any time previous to the sale.

BY SAMUEL K. BAYLEY.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

On Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
At the Depository corner of Mils and Devonshire st,

A handsome pr well matched iron gray horses—15 hands high—6 yrs old—sound and kind in double or single harness, and well suited for family use.

An extension top carryall—built by Hovey—adapted to one or two horses—has been in use since April, and is nearly as good as new.

A pr brass mounted double harness—belonging to the same—may be seen at Niles's, School st.

6 good second hand chaises and harnesses.
1 C spring chaise—built by Rayner.
1 new C spring drab lined chaise and harness.
2 new straight spring blue and drab lined chaise and harness.
2 prime side saddles—4 do gent's do.
10 superior chaise, gig and carryall harnesses.

A pr of bay mares—6 and 8 years old—well matched—warranted perfectly sound and kind—never have been worked hard—good disposition—free from bad tricks, and good traveller—good in saddle and in double or single harness—may be seen at Foster's stable, Devonshire st.

A fine grey horse—8 years old—warranted sound and kind in any harness—superior under the saddle—may be drove by a lady with safety—sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for him—may be seen at Homer's stable, West street.

A phaeton—with crane neck perch—suited for one or two horses—made by Hovey, in his best manner, and warranted—been used but little, and now in good repair. A good harness belonging to the same.

A pr of superior matched bay horses—5 and 6 years old—warranted sound and kind in single or double harness, and fast travellers—perfectly broke, and are now owned by the person who raised them—may be seen at Nevers' stable.

BY SAMUEL HATCH.
Office No 69 Congress street.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

This Day at 9 o'clock, at office,
A large assortment of hardware, cutlery, fancy goods—silver ever-pointed pencil cases—silver watches—plated do—consisting in part of 50 doz shoe knives—60 do butter knives—60 razors—100 cases razors—cards knives—cards scissors—100 doz pen and pocket knives—50 doz shears—80 do scissors do spectacles—100 braces and bits—gilt broach—watch chains es—coat buttons—percussion caps—sun glasses.

—At 10 o'clock—
100 silver French watches—11 doz silver ever-pointed pencil cases—20 do do plated do do do—10 pr fine gold English earrings.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION,

On Tuesday, 6th Sept. next, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, A large and commodious dwelling house, 2 barns, double carriage house, and from 12 to 15 acres of excellent Land, in the South Village of Woburn, near Medford, on the east side of the Lowell Railroad, and but a few rods from the stopping place there established.

Also at the same time and place—a number of spacious Building Lots, for cottages, houses and manufactories, on the west side of said Railroad, and near the main road to Lowell.

The diversity of sites offered is in consequence of the extent of the whole farm, consisting of about 90 acres, out of which these different lots may be located without damage to each other.

The whole of this farm, is only *twenty minutes* ride from the city by the cars; the lands are well shaped and suitably elevated, and the Rail Road passes directly through the centre of them. Those wishing to purchase real estate within 20 minutes ride of the city, are requested to come and see;—men cannot always know by hearing. Those wishing to purchase a spacious site for a genteel hotel for boarders, parties, and travellers from Boston to Lowell, Andover and Haverhill, (*for the travel from all these places will pass centrally through these lands*) are requested to call and see for themselves. For further particulars apply at this office, to Mr Benjamin Brown, Broker, Boston, to the proprietor on the premises, and at Medford, or at No. 9 Elm st. Boston, to the subscriber. A perfect title will be given, and terms of sale liberal.

isau8 TT&Ss S. BLANCHARD, Auct'r.

CARPENTERS ATTEND.

To be sold at public auction, on Thursday Afternoon, Aug. 18, 4 o'clock, at the new wharf of the Charlestown Wharf Company, near the State Prison,

Seventy-five thousand feet of No 4 Plank and Boards, steam sawed and seasoned, from Bangor.

J. HUNNEWELL, Auct.
Charlestown, Aug. 17th. 2p

BY EDWARD F. HALL,
Office Nos 88 and 90 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

—without reserve for cash—
This Day, at 9 o'clock, at office,

A large assortment of foreign and domestic dry goods, without reserve, to close several consignments—consisting of Fr. and English merinos—gro de Swiss and gro de Nap silks—merino, velvet and silk vestings—red, green and white flannels—silk and tabby velvets—super Irish linens—pongee, flag silk and bandanna hdkfs—cambrics and cambric muslins—merino and other shawls—Bishop lawns—camlets—plaids—bombazines and bombazetts—suspenders—bundle pins—Russia and English damasks—linen thread—London and American prints—col'd cambrics—Hamilton stripes and drills—French muslins—lamb's wool, worsted and cotton hosiery—bleached and brown cottons—stripes—tickings, &c.

—at 11 o'clock—
150 ps super and middling broadcloths, in whole and part ps—cassimeres—buckskins—sattinets—and 150 doz cotton flag hdkfs.

—at 12 o'clock—
12 cases fashionable silk hats—15 do fur do.

—at 12½ o'clock—
200 demi ps linens, and 50 doz woollen socks.

Also—a large lot of cut dry goods, being the balance of a retailer's stock, with which the sale will commence.

☞ Cash advanced on Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and merchandise generally.

BY LORING NEWCOMB.
Office Nos 27 & 29 Exchange street.

GROCERIES, &c.

This Day, at 9½ o'clock, at office,
A prime assortment of groceries—consisting of bbls white and brown sugar—chests and ¼ do teas—bags coffee—do shells—bxs chocolate—do pepper—do starch—do cigars—do No 1 and 2 soap—casks and bxs raisins, in good order—qr csks Port and Madeira wines—bags English walnuts—1 bbl consoroi of roses, a prime article for making cordial—bbls rum, gin and brandy.

Also—a lot of bar furniture—with a variety of other articles.

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

—for the benefit of whom it may concern—
Tomorrow, at 9 o'clock,
At store in Blackstone st, two doors from Hanover st,
All the stock of said store, damaged by the late fire—consisting of a general assortment of W. I. goods—sugars—teas—coffee—chocolate—shells—champaigne and other wines—rum—gin—brandy—cordials—Spanish and other cigars—¼l kegs tobacco—do casks—oil—salt fish—dried apples—figs and raisins—spices—stone and earthen ware—bxs—candles—Northern and Southern honey—variety of other articles.

BY J. M. ALLEN.
Corner of Milk and Congress streets.

HAY.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,
At the Horse Mart, bottom of Union street.
35 bundles prime Eastern hay.

DRY GOODS.

Tomorrow, at 9 o'clock, at office,
—without reserve, to finish a number of invoices—

An extensive variety of valuable articles, viz—ladies' worsted and cotton stockings—lambs' wool socks—French silks—ribbons—broadcloths—fine London and French prints—American do—bobbinet laces—Irish linens—long lawns—linen cambric hdkfs—lasting and gilt buttons—pearl shirt do—India rubber and web braces—fancy hdkfs and shawls—vestings—summer stuffs—lambs' wool stockings—brace buttons—stocks—diapers—crash—umbrellas—wire thread—sewing cotton—linen thread—silver eyed needles—pins—hooks and eyes—bed spreads—camlets—merino cloths—muslins—laces—hoskin and kid gloves.

—at 11 o'clock—
The remainder of a stock of linens, in whole, half and cut pieces.
200 doz woollen half hose—1 case razor straps.
Also—a number of invoices of valuable clothing and miscellaneous articles.

HORSES—CARRIAGES, &c.

On Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
At the Horse Mart foot of Union st.

A valuable large team horse—8 years old—warranted sound and kind in any harness.

A valuable black horse—7 years old—warranted sound and kind—first rate carryall horse.

2 well matched young bay horses—warranted perfectly sound and kind.

A bay mare—7 years old—warranted sound and kind.

An iron grey horse—8 years old—warranted sound and kind—and a first rate traveler.

6 good second hand chaise harnesses.

1 good second hand chaise—built by Lynde.

A new dark lined buggy, very light—a new carryall wagon. 2 open do—a new blue lined buggy, with box—set double brass mounted harnesses.

5 new chaise harnesses, of superior workmanship—20 saddles—bridles and martingales.

A valuable bay horse—6 years old—warranted sound—good under the saddle—kind in any harness—would be a good family horse—may be driven by a lady with perfect safety.

A superior dapple brown horse—8 yrs old—warranted sound and kind in any harness—a good traveller and fine figure—will stand without tying—he is a very safe horse for a family or physician—sold for no fault, the owner having no further use for him—may be seen at Pratt & Kilburn's stable, Hanover st.

2 very light dark lined carryalls, on elliptic springs—leather sides—built in Salem, and warranted by the maker.

2 superior dark lined buggy wagons—on elliptic springs—with bxs, and warranted.

A very superior blue lined carryall—very light—and built in the very best manner.

A first carryall, for one or two horses—lined with sup blue cloth, on C spring—and warranted in every respect.

A first rate new blue lined chaise, with lamps—1 first rate new brass mounted harness.

A first rate drab lined chaise and harness.

A very superior chaise and harness, built by Hovey—1 do do do do, built by Lynde.

2 very superior drab lined gigs and harnesses.

2 new carryall wagons, warranted—2 new open pleasure do do—1 light job wagon—3 superior second hand chaises—1 do blue lined buggy.

6 good second hand chaises and harnesses.

Also—5 superior light chaise harnesses, of superior workmanship.

1 set first rate double coach harness.

5 gent's English riding saddles—5 do side do do—10 common do—6 English bridles and martingales—1 set new wagon wheels.

A valuable cream col'd mare—6 yrs old—warranted perfectly sound and kind—fine figure—good in chaise, and excellent under the saddle—can be driven by a lady with safety—will be sold without reserve, if not previously disposed of at private sale—may be seen at Crombie's stable, Cambridge street.

A grey horse—10 yrs old—good for a chaise or carryall, and is an excellent saddle horse.

A second hand C spring chaise—built by Frost, with lamps, in good order.

An excellent brass mounted harness.

BY F. E. WHITE.

DRUGS—MEDICINES—SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS.

On Monday, at 10 o'clock, at No 269 Washington st.
A quantity of drugs and medicines—shop bottles and draws—with a general assortment of surgeon's instruments—1 patent chair, for the sick—Dearborn's patent ballance—large show bottles—jugs—stone pots—empty bbls—packing bxs—marble, glass and iron mortars—counters—counter cases—writing desk—prescription do—copper scales—and sundry other articles.

BY DANIEL HERSEY.
Office No 24 Exchange st.

SLOOP JANE.

Tomorrow, at 12 o'clock,
At Lincoln's Wharf, near the Marine Railway,
Will be sold the fast sailing sloop JANE—46 tons burthen—has been very recently repaired in the best manner—suitable for a lighter—1 chain cable and anchor—1 hemp cable—sails and rigging in good order—may be seen any time previous to the sale.

A Labor of years Reduced to Twelve Hours ! ! !

THE ANTI-ANGULAR SYSTEM OF

WRITING

CROWNED with success, and honored with the patronage of the most distinguished Families and Citizens of this enlightened and flourishing city.

Mr. BRISTOW's Celebrated System of Writing will now continue to be taught Day and Evening,

For only a limited time longer in Boston.

Adapted to all the useful purposes of Life and Business, and attainable by persons of all ages and of every capacity, from eight to sixty years.

In Twelve Easy Lessons, of One Hour Each ! !

No matter how INDIFFERENT, ILLEGIBLE, DEFORMED, CRAMPED or VULGAR, the present writing may be, by Mr. Bristow of London.

THE LADIES

Meet daily at 11; also at 3 and 4, afternoon—they are taught in Twelve Lessons, a neat, graceful, delicate and highly finished style of Writing.

THE GENTLEMEN

Acquire a bold, free and expeditious running hand, highly efficient for Mercantile Pursuits.

ACADEMY, 221 WASHINGTON STREET.

☞ Merchants and others visiting the city, can be finished in two or three days ! ! Mr. B. is to be seen at his Academy, in Washington Hall, from 9 A. M. to 1, or from 3 to 9 P. M.

⁂ Mr. Bristow returns his grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston for the very generous and extensive encouragement he has received since his arrival from New York. Mr. B. regrets that his engagements elsewhere will prevent him making a much longer stay; therefore ALL who are desirous of acquiring, with certainty and ease, a superior Hand Writing, should make early application.

AIM AT PERFECTION.

jy 20 W&Stf

Philadelphia Perfumery Store.

—173 WASHINGTON STREET—

(A few doors south of Milk street.)

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of Perfumery, consisting of German, French and American Colognes, of various sizes and patterns; Hungary, Portugal, Hermitage, Florida, Rose and Lavender Waters; Extracts of Jassamine, Violet, Musk, Orange, Bergamot, Vanilla, Millefleur, etc; Hair Oils, viz. Indian Oil, a beautiful article for the preservation and gradual coloring of the hair—it possesses a singular quality, which renders it superior to any other preparation ever before offered to the public—Oil of Tyre, Balm of Columbia, Antique Oil, Macassar, Bear's Oil; Pomatum of various odors, in pots; Toilet and Shaving Soaps, viz. Otto Rose, Bitter Almond in foil, Tonquin Musk Rose, Jassamine, Cinnamon, Cream, Millefleur, Vegetable, Oxygen, Palm, Naples, Camphor and Fancy Soaps of various kinds; also, Paste in pots, Saponaceous Cream, Congress, Medallion and other shaving cakes; also, a variety of Cosmetics, consisting of Milk of Rose, Cream of do, Freckle Wash, Pearl Powder, Vegetable Rouge Toilet Powder, Depilatory for removing superfluous hair, &c. &c. &c. Kreosote and Chlorine Tooth Wash, Paste, Powder, Carbonic Dentifrice, Willow Charcoal, &c. for the teeth—and a great variety of other articles, such as are used in ladies' and gentlemen's toilets. For sale at the manufacturers' prices.

N. B.—Country Dealers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. may 19—eop1y

M. KRAMER & CO. inform the public generally that they have received by the last arrivals from Europe, several valuable Musical Clocks, one of which, called the Melodium, performs several concertos and marches, and is an elegant piece of furniture for a parlor.

Also—several wooden figures, calculated as models for Painters, which can be placed in any position required—being all jointed.

Also—several cases of Pocket Locking Glasses, calculated for exportation.

Also—a large assortment of Beads of every description and color, and a large assortment of Toys—which they offer for sale, by wholesale and retail, at their store, No 48 Cornhill formerly Market st. copostf—d12

NEW MUSIC.—Just received and for sale by H. PRENTISS, No 2 Pemberton Hill—The Hindoo girl hath decked her shell—The Silent Farewell—The Steam Pills, a new Comic Song—The Hackney Coachman—Had I a boat on some fairy stream—Oh, what can enchant us—The Fancy Fair, by Moore—There grows a flower in Scotland, by Barnett—Lo! where divinely beaming, by Rosini—Hame frae the wars—On the banks of the Dee—All around my hat, as sung by Mr Reeve—O'er the sea in my fancy boat—Overture to the Opera of La Medecine savs Medecine, by Herold—Overture to Barber of Seville, arranged for Guitar and Flute—Overture to Bronze Horse, by Auber—Brilliant Rondo from the Opera Les Huguenots, by Herz—The Texian Grand March—The Warsaw National Hymn. ep1m jy30

FOREIGN LEECHES.—MRS. GEYER continues to attend to the application of FOREIGN LEECHES, according to the directions of Physicians, either at her Room No 182 Tremont street, next door to the Savings Bank, or at the residence of the invalid. Orders for Leeches left at her Room, or at Mr GEYER's Apothecary Store, corner of Hanover and Salem streets, will meet with immediate attention.

☞ Reference to Drs. Jackson, Hayward, Ware, Warren, Hale, Reynolds, Bigelow, Channing and Jeffries.

june 21 Tu&F6m

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *CARROLL & YENDLEY*, is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN F. CARROLL, who will continue the business of manufacturing Paper Hangings, at No 53 Water, near Broad street.

JOHN F. CARROLL,
JOSEPH YENDLEY.

July 30th, 1836. cop6t* au11

BOOKBINDERS.—Two finishers, who are thoroughly acquainted with the business, good workmen, sober and industrious, can find immediate employ at C. D. STRONG'S Bindery, corner of Broadway and C street, South Boston, or by calling at his office, No 62 Cornhill.

Also—a Forwarder, who is acquainted with gilding edges and cloth work—and a Boy, as an apprentice, who is about 15 years old. jy28

100 CASKS OF DAY AND MARTIN'S *GENUINE JAPAN BLACKING* constantly on hand, for sale by their Agent, J. A. DICKSON, at the Music Saloon and London Importing Warehouse, No 36 Cornhill, (formerly Market st.)

The casks are variously assorted, to accommodate retailers and the Blacking will be warranted in good order.

s30 W&Sis6w&ostf

PAINT OIL.—The subscribers continue to manufacture and sell their Paint Oil, an article suitable for outside painting—numerous buildings can be seen which have been painted from 1 to 4 years. DOWNER, AUSTIN & CO.

Oil Factory, head of Foster's whf.

Persons desiring this Oil, will please express Downer's prepared Paint Oil. The casks are branded "Downer."

je16 eTh9wP&S

A GENTLEMAN of this city going to New Orleans next fall, will take charge of any business that may be entrusted to his care, to be transacted at that place. He is desirous of engaging in some commission business. Inquire at this office. copti—¼is jy16

WANTED.—Two good Sheet Iron Workers. Also, 2 good boys, from 15 to 17 years of age, as apprentices to the Sheet Iron and Braziery business—boys from the country would be preferred. Inquire of DEWHURST & IVERS, South Boston. cop1m au16

BOARDERS WANTED.—A gentleman and his wife can have board in a genteel house near the Providence Rail Road Depot, with good accommodations as to rooms. Likewise 3 or 4 gentlemen can have good apartments if applied for soon at this office. copis3teopostf jy23

SHOE AND LEATHER DEALER'S BANK.—Check books, of various sizes, on the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank—for sale by BENJAMIN LORING & CO, 122 State street. au16

PRINTING INK.—A fresh supply of Hasting's Printing Ink—also Red and Blue Printing—for sale by W. HENSHAW, Agent, No 124 Washington street, Boston.

june 14 tf

INDIA RUBBER HATS.—500 cases Satin Beaver India Rubber Hats, just received and for sale at the South Boston India Rubber Company's Warehouse, No 19 Central street, up stairs. au11

GENTLEMEN'S COATS & PANTALOONS & Ladies' Silks, Shawls and Merinoes, cleansed in the neatest manner, by DAVID RUE, May's court, Belknap street.

j25 eTht1

FOR SALE—Four building lots, situate in the southerly part of Salem street—inquire of C. L. BRIGHAM, No 12 Hawley Place. eptf june 16

GERMAN COLOGNE.—PALMER, JONES AND BLAKE, 41 Hanover street, have just received 4 cases of the real "Farina." cop1m aug 4

WANTED.—3 or 4 Journeymen Cabinet Makers, who are good workmen. Apply to CHARLES ADAMS, 422 Washington street. ep2w au3

HAMPSHIRE CASSIMERES.—Blue and Fancy Mixtures, for sale by GRANT, SEAVER & CO, 5 Liberty square. au 2

BEEF.—70 bbls Prime—5 do No 1—5 do Mess Beef, of superior quality, for sale by DANIEL DESHON, No 6 Long wf. au15

PICTOU COAL—AFLOAT.—160 Chaldrons of Pictou Coal, on board Brig Lion—for sale by DANIEL DESHON, No 6 Long Wharf. au12

ROOMS TO LET.—The two upper Chambers in building 111 Washington street, suitable for mechanic shops. Inquire of J. A. NOBLE. july 21

☞ BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ☞ BUCKSKINS, SUMMER GOODS, &c.

CONANT, THAYER & CO., No 55 Washington street, Offer FOR SALE, at *low prices*, by the piece or yard, the following WOOLLEN GOODS, just imported:—

Extra fine Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Claret, Green Mulberry, Adelaide, Invisible Green, Dahlia, Violet and Plum	London and French *BROADCLOTHS.*
Low priced Blue, Mulberry, Brown, Olive, Green, Black, Claret, Mixed, Drab, Bronze, Green, Purple, & Oxford Mixt	German and American *BROADCLOTHS.*
Fine and low priced Blue, Black, Brown, Drab, Olive, Slate, Lavender, Oxford Mixt, Plaid, Ribb'd, Striped, Buckskin, Corded, Feathered and Buff	London and American *CASSIMERES.*

—ALSO—

HABIT CLOTHS, all colors, some extra fine—Lama Cloths—Woollinetts—Merino Cassimeres—Bath Cords—Buckskin Drillings—English and French Linen Drillings—Ribbed and Corded Drillings—Bombazines—a good assortment of Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Velvets, &c.

☞ The above are fresh Goods and will be sold *low* for *Cash*. tf m16

NOTICE TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS, and to Builders of Machinery for Carding and Spinning Wool.—The subscriber, having invented and patented in the year 1826, some valuable improvements in carding and spinning wool, which improvements are generally known as the "PERPETUAL ROLL," and having re-patented the same on the 29th of July last, in conformity with the new Patent Law, hereby gives notice—that the exclusive right of making, using, and vending to others to be used, the said improvements, or any part thereof, belongs exclusively to himself—and all persons, or companies, are hereby forbid to make or use the same, without his authority so to do, as they would avoid the penalties of the law in such cases made and provided.

The terms on which Licenses will be granted to build or use said improvements, as well as any other information relating thereto, can be had by personal or written application to himself, or to his agent, ISAAC THAYER, at the Counting Room of E. Copeland, 65 Broad street.

JOHN GOULDING.

Boston, Aug. 17, 1836.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Merrimac Street to his new shop on Charlestown street, in the rear of the new Catholic Church, and a few doors from the City Scales, where he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work, consisting of—

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble,
Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops,
Marble Monuments, } for Cemeteries.
Marble Tomb Stones, }
Marble and Slate Grave Stones, }

Also—a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every kind.

☞ The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

120—eoty¼is CHARLES HARLOW.

PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.—Candidates for admission to the Public Latin School will be examined on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th instant—the examination on each day to commence at 8, A. M.

Extract from the Regulations of the Committee.

"Candidates for admission shall be at least nine years of age.

"They shall produce from the masters of the schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character—they shall be able to read common English authors correctly and fluently—to write a running hand—and shall have a sufficient knowledge of English grammar to parse common sentences in prose. A knowledge of Latin grammar shall be considered equivalent to that of English."

au2 t25 CHARLES K. DILLAWAY.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WELLES, DELANO & CO., is, by mutual consent, dissolved. The unsettled accounts of the late firm will be adjusted by AUGUSTUS L. WELLES, who is duly authorized for that purpose.

AUGUSTUS L. WELLES,
THOMAS A. DELANO,
GEORGE G. WILDER.

Boston, August 13th, 1836.

The subscriber, having taken the stock and stand of the late firm will continue a general Dry Goods business.

AUGUSTUS L. WELLES.

Boston, Aug. 15th, 1836. ep1w

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Amputating cases, Obsterical, do—Pocket, do—Trepanning, do—Dentists do—Dissecting do—Tooth Keys—Flagg's Forceps—Common do—Polypus do—Dressing, do—Silver Catheters—Gum Elastic do—Tracars—Catlin Knives—Capital and Metacarpal Saws—Thumb and Spring Lancets—Couching Instruments—Trephines—Seavificators—Straight and curved Scissors—Genaculums—Prooangs—Silver Probes—Pocket Scalpels &c.

Just received and for sale at low prices, by OLIVER FLETCHER, No. 2 and 3, India Street. eptf Jy 5

LINSEED OIL—FRENCH YELLOW, &c—
30 bbls Linseed Oil.
15 casks French Yellow.
200 kegs Eng. Ground Lead—a superior article.
50 bxs Roll Brimstone.
6 casks Sulphur.
5 cases Gum Tragacanth.
1000 lbs Extract Logwood.
5000 lbs sup. Carb. Soda, pulv. Just received and for sale at 128 State street. TROTT & BIGELOW.
may2

CARPETINGS.—TABER & SMITH, 76 Washington street, have just opened 15 bales English Carpetings, elegant styles and colors—comprising

Royal Wilton, }
Super Saxony, }
Brussels, } CARPETINGS.
3 Fly Imperial, }
Super and Fine, }
Ingrain, } jy19

TURNING FACTORY—The Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his old stand to Hawly Street, near Marlborough Place, where he continues to carry on the Turning business in all its branches. He has a circular saw in connexion with his turning. Also patterns for castings made at short notice. All orders gratefully received and promptly attended to.

au16 1m DANIEL REED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An active and intelligent person to act as travelling Agent for a country newspaper—one who can give unquestionable testimonials, and is disposed to be moderate in his demands, can have employment for some length of time. This is a good chance for a person who is out of health, and wishes for an opportunity to travel at his leisure, through one of the most delightful counties in the State. Apply at this office. tf—au10

REMOVAL.—T. McGILL, Tailor, has left No 4 Washington street, and taken store No 45 Brattle street, first above the Cambridge and Charlestown Hourly Office, where he will offer for sale Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Likewise—Ready made Surtouts, Frocks, Dress Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, and sundry other articles, cheap for cash.

jy12 eptN1

SUGAR, HONEY, AND SEGARS—500 boxes Havana and Trinidad Brown Sugar—50 boxes do do white do—500 bags, 300 bbls Brazil white do, of very superior quality—150 tierces Cuba Honey, a prime article—100,000 Principe Segars, imported direct—100,000 Havana do, various approved brands—For sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

au15 10t

NEW STORE.—L. RICHARDSON respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to No 18 Washington street, where he has on hand an elegant assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Brushes, &c. &c. which he will sell on as favorable terms as can be purchased at any other store in the city. ep3m¼is june 17

FLUTES AND ACCORDIANS.—HENRY PRENTISS, 52 Court street, has received by the Switzerland, from Havre, Cocoa Wood 8 keyed Flutes, of the celebrated Godfrey's manufacture—the most beautiful article ever offered for sale in this city. Also Accordians, with 6, 8 and 10 keys, and a few with semstones. 1m au16

WANTED—A coachman—6 men to work in families—men to work in boarding-houses.

Also—a man to take care of horse, chaise and garden—a man to work in a public house. Apply at 47 Milk st.

au17 ep1w

400 FISH BARRELS of superior quality, now landing and for sale at No 42 Commercial st, by GEORGE W. TYLER. je23

MEDICAL BOOKS.—A good assortment, for sale cheap by J. A. NOBLE, 111 Washington street. jy23

FOR SALE.—A first rate lot of Land in Chelsea, containing 4500 feet—price very low. Apply to CHARLES WADE, under the Oriental Bank. jy29

COAT, PANTALOON AND VEST MAKERS wanted, at JOHN WILSON & SON'S, 24 Court street. au2

APPRENTICE—Wanted, an apprentice to the Bookbinding business. Inquire of BENJAMIN LORING & CO, 122 State st. au6

GRINDSTONES.—11 tons of Picton Grindstones, landing from brig Grand Turk—for sale by DAN'L DESHON, 6 Long whf. au6

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—5,000 prs Gents and Ladies Velvet and Moleskin India Rubber Shoes, for sale at No 19 Central street, up stairs. au16

SITUATION WANTED—A middle aged woman wishes a situation as housekeeper, and can furnish good recommendations. Apply at 47 Milk st. tf au17

HOUSE FOR SALE AT EAST BOSTON.

A new House well finished, containing two parlors with folding doors, kitchen, with seven sleeping apartments; attached to the same is a two story house fifty feet long, with a Hall and large dining room below, and likewise every other convenience for a hotel or gentleman's private dwelling, situated opposite the Maverick House, on Hotel square. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, on a long credit. For further particulars apply to JOSHUA H. POLLARD, corner of Pitt and Merrimack streets, or to WM. FETTYPLACE, at the premises.

jy 20 eoptf¼is

HOUSES FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.

Two very convenient Houses, well calculated for one or two families, containing 9 rooms each excellent water, &c.—situated on High, making the corner of Pleasant street, directly in front of the Monument Green, distant about ten rods from the Bunker Hill Monument.

The healthy location, together with the pleasant and commanding prospect from these houses, render them the most desirable residences in the vicinity of Boston. The houses are in good repair and immediate possession can be given.

For keys, terms, &c, please apply to EBENEZER STEVENS, No 13 Long wharf, Boston.

may 10 3sp—eotf

HOUSE TO LET,

On Jamaica Plains, Roxbury, 3d house from the Providence Turnpike, on Back street, within 200 yards of a stopping place of the Dedham Railroad cars—which pass 6 times a day. Said house has 7 rooms, a cellar, good well of water, and a nice garden spot. The house is in perfect order, and will be let low. Apply at the next house, or at No 24 Court street, Tudor's Buildings, Boston.

N. B.—Good pasturing for two hosres may be had by applying as above. june 23

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.

The estate on Winter street, adjoining the House of E. T. Andrews, Esq. This estate is susceptible of great improvements—a desirable situation for a large dancing hall, shop in front, &c. If not sold, said estate will be let on a long lease—the lessor may make any alterations he may wish—possession given immediately. Apply to A. G. BAXTER, No 4 Exchange st. tf jy25

TO LET.

A three story brick House, situated at South Boston, containing a kitchen, large parlor, and four or five good sleeping chambers, large yard, and cellar under the whole, and very convenient for a genteel family. Possession can be given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, No. 5 Exchange street, or to ABRAHAM GOULD, near St. Matthews' Church, South Boston. 3teoptf aug 3

TO LET.

A genteel house, entry and lower rooms, 4 chambers, wash room, attic, &c—a good barn, wood-house and about 2 acres of land under cultivation.

The above house is situated in Dedham, near the depot of the Providence rail road—for further particulars inquire at 46 Milk street, or of MARTIN BATES, near the premises.

je7 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

A new two story House, pleasantly situated in the north part of the city, containing seven rooms, water of both kinds, and every convenience desirable for a genteel family—it will be sold low, if applied for soon, and terms made easy. If not sold soon, it will be let to a small family. Further information may be received by calling on B. F. WHITTEMORE, 70 State st. eptf au11

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

In the west part of the city, containing kitchen, two parlors and 8 chambers. The above house will be sold at a low rate, or exchanged for good land. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON. eotf my12

DEVONSHIRE HALL.

To Let, on a lease, a neat and commodious Hall in Devonshire st, over the Devonshire Restorateur.

Also, the second story of same building. For keys, &c. inquire of O. GOSS of the Restorateur. tf a11

TO SELL OR LET.

An elegant Dwelling House, in one of the most desirable situations in the city—well calculated for a large and genteel family, or for a first rate boarding school. It will be sold low, on terms accommodating to the purchaser. Inquire of CHARLES McINTIER, No 5 Exchange street.

au3

FOR SALE AT SOUTH BOSTON.

On Broadway, a new genteel wooden House, with all the conveniences for a genteel residence—possession given in September next.—Price $4000. Apply to C. M'INTIRE, 5 Exchange st. jy6

HOUSE FOR SALE.

For sale, House No 72 on Temple street—terms liberal and immediate possession given—apply to C. McINTIRE, 5 Exchange street. may 24

FOR SALE.

A new 3 story brick House on Phipps Place—3 new 2 story brick Houses on Castle street. Apply to CHAS. WADE, under the Oriental Bank. aug 17

WANTED TO HIRE.

On a lease, by the 1st October, a good Dwelling House, 10 minutes' walk south or west of State street, worth 3 to $325. Apply to CHAS. WADE, under the Oriental Bank.

aug 17

TO LET.

A dwelling house in the north part of the city, containing five rooms, with a shop in front—apply to CROSBY & HARWOOD, 5 Exchang st. m13

WANTED.

A house that is well finished, pleasantly located, and in a central situation—worth about $10,000. Inquire of CROSBY & HARWOOD, No 5 Exchange street.

TO LET.

In Roxbury, a new 2 story House with stable, and a large lot of land—apply to CROSBY & HARWOOD, No. 5 Exchange street. je28

TO LET.

The convenient Dwelling House at South Boston Point, formerly occupied by Mrs Phinney. Apply to J. W. FENNO, 20 Court st. au3

TO LET.

To a small family, without children, part of a House, situated in Pleasant street, containing 3 rooms. Apply at this office. 3t* au16

STORE IN KILBY STREET.

Wanted—a suit of chambers on Kilby st, or vicinity. Inquire at No 5 State st. au4

TO LET.

The third story No 17 State street. Inquire at No 2 Franklin place. eptf au8

TO LET.

Two Shops on Purchase street—rent low—apply at 47 Milk st. tf jy6

REAL ESTATE IN ROXBURY.—For sale, a pleasantly situated lot of Land, bounded as follows:—beginning at a point 100 feet southerly from Roxbury Square, near the Rev Mr Putnam's meeting house—from thence southerly by land of Proprietors of the Norfolk House, 241 feet to Norfolk street—westerly by Norfolk street 163 feet to Highland street—then northerly by Highland street 245 feet to land of Field and Gould—then easterly by said land 153 feet to the point of beginning—containing in all 38,418 square feet. It is estimated that there is sufficient land for three handsome house lots, commanding a fine prospect of the city and surrounding country. Three quarters of the purchase money may remain on a mortgage of the premises for one, two or three years. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES K. DILLAWAY, opposite the Norfolk House, Roxbury.

je29 W&Stf

INDIA RUBBER GOODS—No 19 Central street up stairs.

Cloaks,	Surtouts,
Frocks,	Pea Coats,
Riding Pants,	Common Pants
Drilling Caps,	Camlet Caps,
Capes,	Air Saddles,
Travelling Bags,	Over Shoes,
Ladies' Lasting Boots	Lasting Shoes,
Velvet do,	Velvet do,
Gent's Morocco Half Boots,	Gent's Velvet Boots,
Long and short Leggins,	Air Beds,
Life Preservers,	Do Pillows,
Gent's Felt	Do Cushions,
Travelling Boots }	Machine Banding, }
Ladies, Misses, and }	all sizes, etc. }
Children's Aprons, }	

☞ Satin Beaver Hats, of the first quality, and of the latest style.

The whole of the above Goods will be so sold AS LOW as at any other establishment in the city, for cash, or approved credit—by wholesale or at retail. ept¼is a1

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

OF all kinds, from the ROXBURY INDIA RUBBER FACTORY, are offered for sale by MARINER, TEBBETTS & CO. at the Company's Warehouse, 109 State st.

They have just received from the Factory, 50 cases Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fancy Aprons, of superior quality, and improved style.

Also, Machinery Banding, of any required length and breadth—this article has been abundantly proved to be far superior to the leather bands in common use.

The Goods can be obtained, at the lowest Factory prices, of ISRAEL MARTIN, 211 Pearl street, New York.

a30 epistf

FOR SALE.—A four-horse Engine. Also, several new Steam Boilers. By E. BARTHOLOMEW, Harlem place, Boston. eptf au5

BOY WANTED—At the Musical Instrument business—one whose parents reside in the city. Inquire at this office. tf jy30

BUTTER.—Just received, and for sale, a lot of Butter, suitable for Bakers. Apply to B. WOOD 2d, at No 33 Faneuil Hall Market—or cellar, No 6 under the market.

au11 1w

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD LINE, FOR NEW YORK.

ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST.

The Steamers of the Boston and New York Transportation Company will leave the Railroad Depot at India Point, Providence, and the pier at the foot of Chambers street, New York, during the month of August, as follows:—

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt Seth Thayer,	
Will leave Providence at 7, A. M.	Will leave New York at 6, A. M.
Tuesdays and Fridays.	Wednesdays and Saturdays.
The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt Comstock,	
At 4 o'clock, P. M.	At 5 o'clock, P. M.
Mondays and Thursdays.	Tuesdays and Saturdays.
The PRESIDENT, Capt R. B. Coleman,	
At 4 o'clock, P. M.	At 5 o'clock, P. M.
Tuesdays and Saturdays.	Mondays and Thursdays.
The BOSTON, Capt W. Townsend,	
At 4 o'clock, P. M.	At 5 o'clock, P. M.
Friday 12th, and 26th.	Wednesday 10th and 24th.
Wednesday 17th and 31st.	Friday 19th.
and at 12 o'clock, M.	and at 3, P. M.
Monday 8th and 22d.	Monday 15th and 29th.
The PROVIDENCE Capt G. Child,	
At 4 o'clock, P. M.	At 5 o'clock, P. M.
Wednesday 10th and 24th.	Friday 12th and 26th.
Friday 19th,	Wednesday 17th and 31st.
and at 12. M.	and at 3, P. M.
Monday 15th and 29th.	Monday 22d.

Passengers for Boston will be forwarded in the Railroad Cars immediately on their arrival at Providence.

Passengers at Boston taking the Railroad Cars from that city at half-past 1 o'clock, will reach Providence in time to depart for New York at 4, P. M. Cars for the 12 o'clock steamer on Mondays, will leave Boston, at 9, A. M.

Freights will be taken on board until 3 o'clock, P. M., and by arrangements with the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, will be transported both in the Steamboats and on the Railroad, at reduced rates of freight and carriage, viz:—

On merchandise generally, at 6 cents per foot, until 1st November, in the Steamboats—and at 20 cents per 100 lbs. in the Railroad Cars. Other articles according to the printed lists. And the cheapness and expedition with which goods may thus be conveyed between Boston and New York, entitles the route, via Providence, to the favorable consideration of shippers.

All merchandise, Specie, and Baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

For further information, apply to R. L. PORTER, Traveller Office, 47 Court st. au9

EASTERN STEAM BOAT MAIL LINE.

FOR PORTLAND, BATH, HALLOWELL, BANGOR, AND ST. JOHNS, N. B

The Portland, 459 tons,	Capt. Jabez Howes.
Independence, 500 tons,	" Thos. Howes.
McDonough, 300 tons,	" Andrew Brown.
Bangor, 400 tons	" Sam'l H Howes.
Royal Tar, 400 tons,	" Reed.

The splendid steamers Portland and Independence, will run every night, Sundays excepted, between Boston and Portland, starting at 7 o'clock, P. M.—The Portland leaves Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The Independence leaves Boston on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Portland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The superior steamer McDonough, improved in model and speed, will run daily between Portland and Hallowell, touching at Bath and Gardiner—leaves Portland after the arrival of the Boston boats, at 8 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Hallowell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. connecting with the night boats for Boston.

The favorite steamer Bangor, will run as a day boat between Portland and Bangor, touching at Owl's Head, Saturday Cove, Bucksport, Frankfort and Hamden—leaves Portland on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. immediately after the arrival of the Boston boat, and Bangor, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the night boats for Boston.

The new and superior steamer Royal Tar, will also run in connection, leaving Portland every Friday, and St. Johns, N. B. every Wednesday, touching at Eastport each way.

FARE

Boston to Portland,	$3,00	Portland to Bangor,		$4,00
do Bath,	3,50	do	Eastport,	6,00
do Hallowell,	4,00	do	St. Johns,	8,00

Deck passengers at reduced rates.

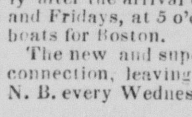
Freight received every day for all the above Ports.

☞ The Proprietors of the boats however, will not be responsible for any bank bills, notes, drafts, packages, trunks, or other articles of value, unless the value is disclosed, a proportionate price paid, and a written receipt taken therefor, signed by the Captain or Clerk.

All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.

Apply to I. W. GOODRICH, Agent, No 56, Washington st. or at Eastern Steamboat wharf, foot of Hanover st.

KENNEBEC & BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPAYN.



Until further notice is given—The Steam Packet NEW ENGLAND—Captain Nathaniel Kimball master, will leave the Steamboat landing on the North side of Lewis wharf, (East Boston Ferry) for Bath and Gardiner, every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M., and returning will leave Gardiner every Monday and Friday, at three o'clock P. M. and Bath at six o'clock P. M. for Boston.—Carriages will be in readiness to transport passengers to and from Hallowell Augusta, and Waterville on arrival of the Boats, and on the days of sailing.

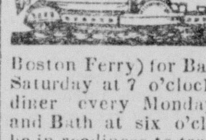
Fare to Gardiner—$4 00 and found.
Fare to Bath, - $3.50 and found.
for deck passengers, $2.00.

The Steam Boat TICONIC, will run to Waterville, in connection with the NEW ENGLAND, whenever the state of the river will permit.

Freight properly marked and forwarded to the Agent, at the Landing on Lewis' Wharf, any day in the week, will be carefully stored and shipped free of expence.

Agents, M. W. GREEN, Boston.
a15 T S. JEWETT, Gardiner.

BOSTON AND HINGHAM.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—THREE TRIPS A DAY.
STEAMER GEN. LINCOLN.



The Steam Packet Gen. Lincoln, Capt George Beal, will on and after Monday next, the 20th inst. run between Boston and Hingham as follows, until further notice:—

Leaves Liverpool wharf, Boston, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Hingham at 6½ and 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.

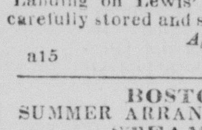
Package and season Tickets may be had at the Captain's office. Fare 37½ cents.

Carriages will be in readiness on the arrival of the boat at Hingham to convey passengers to any part of that and all the neighboring towns.

Passengers by applying at the Captain's office can be conveyed from the boat to any part of the city of Boston, for 12½ cents. D. WHITON, Agent.

Hingham, June 16, 1836. eptf je15

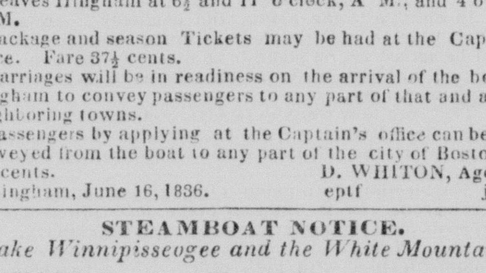
STEAMBOAT NOTICE.
Lake Winnipissevgee and the White Mountains.



The public are respectfully informed that the Steam Boat BELKNAP will perform her trips across Lake Winnipisseogee during the travelling season, commencing June 21, three times a week each way, and will leave Alton Bay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 1 P M. and arrive at Centre Harbor at 4 P. M. Stages leave Dover at 7 A. M. to intersect with the boat. Stages leave Centre Harbor for the White Mountains, by way of Conway, on the following morning, at 6 A. M. and arrive, by way of Conway, at the White Mountains the same day. The boat leaves Centre Harbor on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the stages from Conway and Plymouth, and arrive at Alton Bay at 1 P. M. in season for the stages for Dover and Portsmouth. Horses and carriages conveniently transported in the boat.

june17 ep3m W. A. SANBORN, Capt.

ADAMS'S PATENT



THE subscriber has on hand a good assortment of the Swelled Beam Windlass Bedsteads, which, for comfort and convenience is undoubtedly the best article yet invented; its chief peculiarity is that of the Swelled Beam, the effect of which is to produce a crowning, and elastic sacking, and effectually provides against its saging. They are easily set up or taken down, and may be saved in case of fire as easily as any other piece of furniture, and from its mode of construction less liable to harbor insects than any other kind; but above all its advantages is the ease and comfort obtained from the sacking, by means of its being made and kept elastic by means of the Swelled Beam, (the form of which is exhibited in the above cut.)

Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to

CHARLES ADAMS, Patentee,

422 Washington st. a few doors south of Washington Bank.

C. A. has added a steam power to his manufactory which will enable him to give a full supply at a cheaper rate than heretofore.

o3 eptf

MONEY TO LOAN on good security, in sums to suit apply at 47 Milk street. tf je13

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

ON and after the 1st day of July, the Passenger Trains will be despatched, until further notice, as follows:—

LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

Morning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted
Evening Train—daily, at 4 o'clock, P. M. " "
Steam Boat Train—daily, immediately after the arrival of the Steam Boat of the Transportation Company.

LEAVE BOSTON.

Morning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted.
Evening Train—daily, at 4 o'clock, P. M " "
Steam Boat Train—daily, at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.

This Company will not take charge of any paper money or Bills over its Rail Road, or sent by its Cars, or by any person in its employ, and will be responsible for no parcel or package unless receipted for by the Master of Transportation at the Depot in Providence, or Boston, viz—B. W. Comstock, Providence, and Daniel Nason, Boston, and that it will not be answerable for the loss on any package, for a greater sum than two hundred dollars, unless by special agreement.

The Company are prepared to transport Merchandize over their Rail Road at the following reduced rates, and have made arrangements with the Steam Boats to transport Merchandize generally, between New York and Providence, at 6 cents per cubic foot, and will receive and convey goods to and from Boston and the Steam Boats. In either case, freight through collected as usual.

Goods are transported with great expedition, being usually from 24 to 36 hours from New York to Boston.

Terms of Transportation of Merchandise.

Merchandise generally,	20 cts per 100 lbs.
Canton Silk in cases (other silks in proportion)	30 cts per box.
Straw Bonnets, in usual size boxes,	20 cts per box.
Cassia,	1 cent per lb.
Gold and Silver in Bullion or Coin,	50 cts pr $1,000
Furniture,	$12 per car.

Articles deemed by the company extra hazardous or extra bulky, will be taken by special contract only.

For further information, apply to DANIEL NASON, Master Transportation, Boston Depot. je29

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD.
DEDHAM BRANCH.

ON and after May 16th, a train of cars will leave Boston and Dedham, drawn by a "Locomotive," every day, (Sundays excepted) as follows—

Leave Dedham.	Leave Boston.
7½ o'clock A. M.	10 o'clock, A. M.
11½ " A. M.	12½ " A. M.
5 " P. M.	6¾ " P. M.

The necessary arrangements having been made, merchandise will be regularly transported between Boston and Dedham.

For further information, apply to A & W. F. BRYANT, Depot, Dedham, or to the subscriber in Boston.

DANIEL NASON,
may 21 Master of Transportation.

TAUNTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Aug. the 8th, the Taunton Branch Railroad will be opened for transportation of passengers, and cars will be despatched as follows:—

Leave Taunton for Boston and Providence,
Morning Train, daily, at 7½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)
Evening " " 4½ " " "

Leave Boston and Providence,
Morning Train, daily, at 7 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)
Evening Train, daily, at 4 " " "
Tickets to Boston, $1 50.
" Providence, $1.

All baggage at the owners' risk.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars, morning and evening, to carry passengers to New Bedford, Fall River, &c. and will leave New Bedford at 4 o'clock, A. M. and Fall River at 5 o'clock, A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) to meet the cars.

Passengers wishing to take carriages for the cars, can book their names at Jesse Smith's Stage Office, where they will be in readiness.

Early arrangements will be made for the transportation of merchandise, of which due notice will be given.

JOEL BLAISDELL, Master of Transportation.
Tauton, Aug 3. ep1m au12

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after July 4th, the Cars will run as follows—Leave Boston and Worcester at same hours, viz.—

At 6 A. M.—11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

FREIGHT promptly forwarded on the following terms:
Merchandize up to Worcester, $3.50 per 2000 lbs..
" down from " $3.

Cotton in round bales, Wool, and other articles, bulky and light, as also small packages, will be charged higher.

Gunpowder, Lucifers, and similar combustibles, will not be taken on any terms.

Goods should be sent to the Master of Transportation, at the Depot, with a bill of lading and receipt prepared, ready for signature.

"The Company will not be responsible for any merchandize or effects delivered to any of its agents, unless the same be receipted for by its agents, duly authorized for that purpose, nor for any loss or damage, not occasioned by their negligence.

"All articles not removed within six days from their arrival at the Depot to which they are destined, are subject to the rates of storage established in Boston."

"No agent of the Company is authorized to take charge of any bank notes, or other valuable papers."

For further information apply to

JOHN FREEMAN,
Master of Transportation, Boston.
WM P. DENNIS,
Master Transportation, Worcester.
or J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent,
m5 tf 617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and Lowell at the same hours, viz.

7 A. M.—11½ A. M.—3 P. M.—5½ P. M.

The trains at 7 A. M. and 5½ P. M. will for the present take way passengers at Medford, Woburn, Wilmington and Billerica. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Allowance to each 40 lbs. a23 tf

IMPROVEMENT ON DENTAL SURGERY.

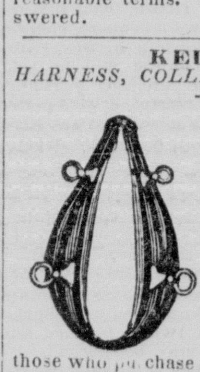
Dr B. T. PRESCOTT continues to perform all the necessary operations on the Teeth, both for their beauty and preservation.

Dr P. having obtained the latest and highly approved method of inserting the mineral or *incorruptible* Teeth on gold plate, so recently introduced in Paris, feels assured that he cannot fail to give a general and acknowledged satisfaction to all who may favor him with their calls.

Persons requiring operations on the teeth will please call and see specimens at office, corner of Hanover and Portland street.

N. B. Dentists supplied with Mineral or Incorruptible Teeth, European and American, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly answered.

KELLOGG & CLARK'S
HARNESS, COLLAR AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY,
—56 Hanover street—



The subscribers have on hand a few, and are constantly manufacturing, Coach Chaise, and all other kinds of Harnesses, of the first quality.

Also, on hand—a variety of Collars—consisting of the broad Patent Leather Collars, generally used in London; broad common leather do—patent leather do, usual style—common leather do, usual style—stage, team and truck do.

Likewise, on hand, an assortment of Trunks, of all kinds.

Liberal discounts will be made to those who purchase a number of Collars or Trunks, to sell again. Collars made at short notice to suit particular horses.

An assortment of the above articles will be kept at Clark & Kellogg's Coach, Chaise and Harness Manufactory, No 7 Hawley place, leading out of Washington, and opposite Bromfield street. 1y au13

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD AND PILOT LINE TO NORWICH, through in 10 hours, every day except Sunday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. via Rail Road.

At the Depot at Providence, there will be elegant coaches and fast horses to convey passengers to Norwich. The public are earnestly solicited to notice and patronise this new line, it being the nearest and best route by two hours.

The proprietors of this line pledge themselves, that every effort on their part shall be rendered to make the passage comfortable and agreeable to all those who are disposed to take the best Rail Road and Stage line.

A stage leaves Boston every day except Sunday, at 8 o'clk, A. M. and Providence at 7 A. M.

Passengers will please book their names at the Marlboro Hotel, and Washington Coffee House.

may 25 EZRA MILLER, Agent.

THE unequalled excellence of this Blacking the only certain preservative of the Leather is now attested by more than 10,000 Persons who constantly use it, not only in France, but also in every part of the United States. For giving an easy and beautiful polish there is nothing like it, and pure oil itself cold not surpass it in preserving the Leather. It may be had wholesale at CURTIS GUILD'S, No 23, Merchants Row—by the barrel, gross or dozen.

WANTED—A first rate Pressman. WM. H. MILTON & CO., 4 & 6 Faneuil Hall Building. au2